THE HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
—BY—
GEORGE WARREN,
HICKMAN, KY.

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GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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Fine Job Printing
—EXECUTED—
With Neatness and Dispatch.

SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER-HEADS,
BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.

CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ANTHRACITE coal is going out of reach as a fuel.

RATTLESNAKE oil is quoted at $1 to $2 a bottle.

THERE are over 15,000 Italians in New York City.

KANSAS mines annually about 6,000,000 tons of coal.

HENRY IVES smoked cigarettes. So did Ferdinand Ward.

THE car builders are everywhere having a busy time of it.

NEW ORLEANS has been abandoned as a recruiting station.

ONE brakeman to every two cars is the Massachusetts law.

AT Macon, Ga., large railroad machine shops are to be built.

ALL Bar Harbor turns out to see De Witt Talmage swim.

HAND-PAINTED coffins are the latest society freak in Boston.

JAY GOULD has bought a gold-plated rattle for his grandson.

CONDUCTOR is the name of a new town in Southwestern Kansas.

THIS season's oyster crop promises to be the best for many years.

THE first State Fair ever held in Ohio was at Cincinnati in 1850.

A STATUE of Ethan Allen is spoken of to be placed at Ticonderoga.

IN Chicago Miss Halter and Mr. Rope were married by Rev. Knott.

JUDGE HILTON wears a weed on his hat for the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart.

MISS CUMMINGS and Miss Goings run a photogragh gallery at Buffalo, N. Y.

OLIVIA COBB, an Athens (Ga.) belle of twenty, has declined thirty proposals.

UNCLE SAM'S colored infantry regiments are so full that recruits are not wanted.

LATEST reports give the United States 7,760,493 persons engaged in agriculture.

LONG ISLAND is in the shape of a fish. It is 115 miles long and twelve miles wide.

A GLASS jar of pears, "canned" forty years ago, is shown at Buchmanville, Pa.

AN enormous oil-field has been discovered in Venezuela, near Lake Maracaibo.

THUS far this year 200 persons have been killed in railroad accidents and 600 injured.

IN France spouting artesian wells have been successfully used to turn turbine wheels.

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE is very fond of birds, and has in his study dozens of them in cages.

A NEW YORK electric light company is now furnishing lights at twenty-five cents each per night.

ELECTRICITY under favorable circumstances has been found to travel 288,000 miles per second.

EDISON has sent his father, Samuel Edison, of Fort Gratiot, Mich., on a tour around the world.

LOTTA L. BURLINGAME of Ann Arbor has been admitted to practice law, by Illinois Supreme Court.

A COUPLE, who have been engaged for thirty-five years, were married in Albany, N. Y., a few days ago.

CHICAGO is threatened with an anthracite coal famine. Dealers say they can get neither cars nor boats.

LAST year about one-fifth of the cotton seed was made into oil, giving 20,000,000 gallons, worth $10,000,000.

THERE has been an increase of $10,000,000 in the supply of gold in this country during the past seventeen months.

CAPTAIN BEN RICHARDSON, of New York, who owns George Washington's coach, wears whiskers that sweep the ground.

TULARE, Cal., is overrun with huge black spiders whose poisonous bite has put scores of men and women into sick beds.

ROSCOE CONKLING earns $200,000 a year and pays $150 a month for his lodgings. He chews, not smokes, twenty-five-cent cigars.

Two men waded the Mississippi four miles above Quincy one day recently, and the deepest water they found was five feet.

ALTHOUGH you have to pay cash when you send a telegraphic message, yet the whole telegraph business is done on tick.

A TIOGA County (Pa.) farmer committed suicide because his wife wouldn't get up at five o'clock in the morning to get his breakfast.

THE school officials of Boston have posted notices in all the school buildings of the city forbidding the chewing of tobacco by the pupils.

THE New York courts have decided that organ grinders' monkeys are "insalubrious" animals, and must not be allowed on the streets.

AUGUST was a stormy month, for the most part, on the Atlantic. Homeward bound passengers from Europe had a rough time.

A BANKRUPT sale of dry goods in Pittsburgh brought out such a crowd of women that a baby carried by one of them was smothered to death in the jam.

JAY GOULD, Cyrus W. Field, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage and Alonzo B. Cornell often lunch together in the Western Union building, New York, at the company's expense. They represent $300,000,000.

ROBERT J. PINTHARD, self-styled nephew of Wilbur F. Storey, and contestant of his will, is in New York working at his trade as a printer. His suit is for $4,000,000, and he claims to have refused $150,000 in compromise.

A FOOLISH woman at Niagara Falls insisted, in spite of the objections of attendants, on taking her three-month-old child through the Cave of the Winds. When she came out the child was dead, having been suffocated by the spray.

As a check to diphtheria and scarlet fever among the children of St. Louis, the board of health has ordered circulars sent to all school teachers forbidding the attendance of all pupils affected with, or in any manner exposed to either disease. Proper warnings will also be sent to parents in whose families either malady exists.

THE village of Highland, N. Y., boasts of a citizen who is blind and deaf but who has such a powerful voice that he imitates a thunder-storm with realistic effect.

MINISTERS are so scarce in Idaho that they have to be imported in many cases where people wish to get married. Trains are stopped that they may be searched for ministers.

THEY have no proper conception of newspaper enterprise in France. They have arrested and charged with "treason" two clerks who simply gave the *Figaro* a hint of the mobilization scheme.

SEATS on the New York Stock Exchange now sell at $20,000—the lowest price in many years. All because speculators fail and the value of their vacant seats are frequently the only valuable assets.

WITHIN the next six months some of the U. S. postage stamps are again to change color. The 2-cent stamp is to be green, the 3-cent vermillion, the 4-cent carmine, the 5-cent a deep blue, the 30-cent a gray-ish blue, and the 90-cent royal purple.

FRED DOUGLASS was asked by a fellow passenger on the City of Rome to describe his feelings when he found people speak slightingly of his race. He hesitated a moment and replied: "I feel as if a mule had attempted to kick me and missed."

THE HAVANA RIOTS.

Employes of the Custom House Discharged for Alleged Frauds.

A Mad Populace Held in Check by Cannons and Carbines at Every Street Corner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mail advices from Havana dated the 27th ult. give the following version of the recent riotous demonstrations there: The most important event of the week was the unexpected visit of General Marin to the Custom-house for the purpose of ascertaining the real cause of the considerable decrease observed in the proceeds from customs. This unusual measure gave rise to some excitement in certain circles, but the General's action is highly commended by the business community. Scarcely any thing is known by the public as to the extent of the frauds, but all the employes of the Custom-house were discharged and new appointments made. On the subsequent day, despite the Governor-General's prohibition, a demonstration took place amid cheers for Spain, General Marin, and particularly General Salamanca. A second demonstration was to have taken place the following evening, but was prevented by the police and troops, previously distributed throughout the parks and principal streets. In view of this the Government issued a proclamation suggesting to the people to abstain from further demonstrations, and yet a third one was got up for Thursday last. A crowd assembled at the park numbering over two thousand, but the troops charged upon and dispersed them, wounding seven. At first these demonstrations were merely for the purpose of congratulating General Marin upon his severe measures against the authors of the frauds and irregularities in the Custom-house, but they subsequently assumed a new aspect, for the cheers are now exclusively for General Salamanca. This change is caused, it is said, by the enraged employes who lost their positions in the Custom-house. The rioters are demanding of the Government General Salamanca's appointment as Governor-General of the island.

FELL FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

Dreadful Death of an Indian Balloon Ascensionist.

PRINCETON, MO., Sept. 1.—At the Mercer County fair yesterday afternoon Randall Blakeslee, a half-breed Indian, made a balloon ascension hanging to a trapeze bar. In the ascent the balloon shot up suddenly, giving Blakeslee a severe wrench and he was unable to pull himself on the bar, but managed to hold himself up by a loop which he had drawn around his wrist. After traveling about a mile and a half, reaching the altitude of 2,000 feet, the balloon began to descend, but the poor fellow's strength gave out, and, when within five hundred feet of the earth, his grip relaxed and he fell to the earth, lighting on his feet in a cornfield, his thighs being broken and driven into the trunk of his body. Death was instantaneous.

Didn't Take Her Bearings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mary Ford, who arrived in this city yesterday, with her three children from Locust Valley, Cal., left them at a hotel in Jersey City and came to New York to see some friends. She could not find her acquaintance, and started back to Jersey City. Then she failed to find the hotel where she had left her children and her money. To-day she came to police headquarters and obtained the aid of the police in search for the children.

No Place for Chinatown.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—Chinatown, in this city, was completely burned out four weeks ago, and a new location was decided upon. The people gathered in such force at the site of the proposed new Chinatown this afternoon, and used such stormy language that the owners had to promise not to locate the Chinese there. It is expected that the Chinese will find great difficulty in securing any location in the city.

Memorial to Confederate Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Secretary of War has approved the request of the Ex-Confederate Association at Chicago to erect a memorial to the Confederate dead buried in the Government lot in Oak Woods Cemetery, near that city, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Quartermaster General.

Cheaper Cable Rates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Commercial Cable Company this morning issued a circular giving a reduction of cable rates. On and after September 15, 1887, the tariff will be twelve cents per word to Great Britain, Ireland and France, and fifteen cents per word to Germany.

Shoots His Wife and Daughter.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 1.—Thos. Joyce, a vegetable peddler, living on Old avenue, fatally shot his wife and seriously wounded his daughter, aged eighteen years, this afternoon. Joyce had been drinking hard for several months.

Confederate Reunion at Macon, Ga.

MACON, GA., Sept. 1.—Ex President Jefferson Davis has accepted the invitation to attend the State Fair in Macon on October 26. On that day there will be a reunion of all the surviving ex-Confederate soldiers who can get there.

The Cruiser Boston's Trial Trip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The *Tribune* says that the cruiser Boston made a satisfactory trial trip to-day. In a run of six hours she made fourteen and a half knots and her engines showed an indicated horse-power of 4,264, whereas she was only supposed to show 3,500.

Hanged at Midnight.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—Josiah Terrell, convicted and sentenced in Meigs County for the murder of old man Phillips, was hanged in the penitentiary at 1:30 this morning. About thirty persons witnessed the execution.

Jay-Eye-See Does a Fast Mile.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 1.—At Racine today five thousand people saw Jay-Eye-See trot one of the fastest miles ever made on a half-mile course. The first quarter was made in 36 seconds, half mile in 1:09¾, three-quarters in 1:49 and the mile in 2:17¼.

Think it Sacrilege.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 1.—The authorities prohibited as sacrilegious the representation of Christ and the Virgins in a passion play, by the colored people, last night.

Didn't Like Children.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Chas. Hopping, a sixty-seven-year-old bachelor of Whitewater Township couldn't endure children. Two children of a deceased relative have been making their home with him recently and in order to get rid of them committed suicide by shooting himself.

Stole Thousands Before He Died.

HUDSON, WIS., Sept. 1.—The officers of the Hudson Building and Loan Association have just discovered a shortage of nearly $10,000 in the accounts of the late F. H. Harvey, who was secretary of the association.

SHERIFF MULVERNON'S FATE.

Confirmation of the Report That He Was Shot by the Tewksbury-Graham Outlaws.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—A Flagstaff (Arizona) special says: Reports received to-day reiterate the report that Sheriff Mulvernon, of Yavapal County, was shot in the encounter with the Tewksbury-Graham outlaws in Tonton Basin, about one hundred miles south of here. He died soon after the fight. Five of the deputy-sheriffs with him were wounded in the same fight. Eleven of the outlaws are reported killed. Mulvernon and his posse left Prescott a week ago with warrants for the arrest of ten men who were implicated in the killing of three cow-boys. Three weeks ago a posse from here joined them on the road. Nothing has been heard from them directly until to-day. The rumors of yesterday were discredited last night. The wildest reports are now in circulation, and an armed posse has gone to the relief of the deputy sheriffs.

SETTLEMENT WITH THE UTES.

That Is, the Whites Have Adjusted the Trouble to Suit Themselves.

DENVER, COL., Sept. 2.—A special from Meeker, dated September 1, says that a conference between Governor Adams and General Crook resulted in Crook agreeing to place two companies of Government troops on the line between the Uintah Reservation and Colorado for the protection of settlers, and thereafter to keep the Utes out of Colorado. The Utes are to have their horses returned, and be paid out of the surplus of their own annuity for such stock as has been lost. Governor Adams and party leave for Denver to-night, and General Crook starts for Omaha.

Decimated by Diphtheria.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 2.—An epidemic of black diphtheria is raging at Lockport, Pa., a small town of two hundred inhabitants, situated on the Pennsylvania railroad, about sixty miles east of this city. Nearly half of the population are reported down with the disease, and thirteen deaths have occurred within the past five days. Recently an old viaduct, which formed a part of the State Canal, was destroyed by dynamite at that point, leaving stagnant pools of water, which it is believed caused the epidemic. The victims are seized with black vomit, and usually die in two or three days.

Minnesota's Wheat and Flour.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 2.—The *Evening Journal* publishes to-day a statement of the wheat receipts and shipments at this market for the crop year ending August 31. The receipts are shown to have been 39,278,380 bushels, an increase over the previous year of 8,541,400 bushels. The shipments were 10,894,730 bushels. The flour product of Minneapolis mills for the same period was 6,333,437 barrels, an increase of 867,756 barrels over the previous year.

Hungry Bears in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.—A large number of bears have made their appearance on Campbell's creek, twenty miles from here, and are doing a great amount of damage to the corn and other crops. In a number of cases they have entered the farmers' pig-pens and partaken of the inmates. A party is being organized here, Senator Kenna being among them, for the purpose of giving battle to bruin.

Express Agent Arrested.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 2.—Jesse Eugene Merwin, late agent of the National Express Company, at Glens Falls, N. Y., absconded Saturday, August 20, having stolen $6,000 from the company. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mame Montgomery, nee Corbin, who is said to be the wife of a New Yorker. The couple have been arrested at Henderson, N. C., and will be taken back to New York.

Another Excursion Train Wrecked.

PARSONS, KAN., Sept. 2.—An excursion train over the Kansas City and Pacific from Moran, Allen County, to this city, containing over eight hundred people, was ditched on its return trip between Erie and Moran last night. Several cars left the track, and a number of people were injured. One man, it is thought, will die of his injury.

Service Secured.

PEORIA, ILL., Sept. 2.—Services have been secured on the Toledo, Peoria and Western railroad by the sheriff of this county in cases thus far filed by claimants for death and injuries resulting from the Chatsworth wreck to the amount of $140,000.

Chief of Police Fired.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 2.—Chief of Police Allen was removed from office today for reckless shooting at a young man whom he was trying to arrest on the Belt railroad, a few days ago. Deputy Sheriff Howard was elected as his successor.

Earthquake in Arizona.

TUCSON, ARIZ., Sept. 2.—Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, a heavy earthquake shock was felt here, lasting seven seconds. The oscillations were northwest to southwest.

Ate Raw Pork.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—There has been an alarming outbreak of trichinosis in Brunswick. So far sixty persons have been afflicted, seven of whom have died.

The President Accepts an Invitation.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 2.—President Cleveland telegraphed from Washington, this evening, accepting the courtesy of the Commercial Exchange, of this city, and will attend the reception tendered him by the Exchange on the morning of Friday, September 16.

Slocum Will Not be There.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—It is announced that General Slocum will not attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army at St. Louis this month. It is said that if nominated for the position of Grand Commander he will accept.

Talking of Possible War.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—It is stated that in an interview with the President of the Swiss Confederation, M. Rouvier, the French Premier, made a proposition relative to Swiss occupation of neutralized Savoy in the event of war between France and Italy.

Ravages of Typhoid.

HUNTINGTON, PA., Sept. 2.—Ten deaths from typhoid fever have occurred at Robertsdale, and there are fifty cases of the disease at present. The epidemic is attributed to foul wells.

Plunged Through a Bridge.

SALIDA, COL., Sept. 2.—The engine on the east-bound Leadville express, which left here at nine this morning, went through Beaver creek bridge, between here and Pueblo, killing Engineer Shaw and two others, one being a tramp, with several wounded. The accident was due to a large rock falling from the side of the canyon and crushing through the bridge.

Temple Dedicated.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—The Anshe Chesel congregation of this city dedicated to-day their $80,000 synagogue. It is said to be one of the finest Jewish temples in the United States.

TWO WILD MEN

Found on Hermit Island, Chattahoochee River.

Theories as to Their Presence There—Their Mode of Living and the Manner of Their Capture.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 4.—The Columbus *Enquirer-Sun* of to-day prints in its news columns a remarkable story of the discovery on Hermit Island, in the Chattahootche river, two strange human beings, who are believed to have been fugitive slaves. Mr. E. C. Moultrie and the writer, says the *Enquirer-Sun*, took guns and went down in some woods opposite the island squirrel shooting. After a brief rest we set out to explore the island. All around the island near the shore was a rocky cliff, with here and there [illegible] in the crevices of the rocks, from whose branches hung the long white river moss. In the interior the surface sank into a low, flat land, covered with tall white oaks and occasional patches of low shrubbery. In these trees we found our game. One shot from my companion's gun brought a squirrel to the ground, immediately followed by two black, naked objects bearing the outward semblance of human beings, they ran, bent low, at almost lightning speed and disappeared over the little mound some three hundred yards away. In an hour we had been to camp, collected our little band of half a dozen, with guns and dogs we captured the half starved naked savages. They retreated to their den under a protruding rock, and when surrounded by men and dogs surrendered, with no resistance. They fell upon their faces and whined piteously, as if to beg for mercy, but uttering no word that was intelligible. Indeed, no word from them has yet been understood except the word "dog," which they pronounce with distinctness. Their fear of the dog almost approaches madness. They converse together in monosyllables of an unknown tongue. Their den was under a ledge of rock and was sheltered from wind and rain. No indication of fire was seen in or about the place. The only sign of habitation was a pile of straw, leaves and moss in the den, and bones of varmints scattered about. It is supposed that the meat was eaten raw. The men were perfectly nude, except a thin coat of hair, which nature has furnished since their banishment. They stand and walk half bent, as if creeping to their prey. The larger one of them is tall and muscular. He seems about forty-five or fifty years old. The other is small, thin and bony, and has doubtless reached his three-score and ten. The nails and teeth of both have grown long and hooked, so that they find no difficulty in tearing the flesh from a carcass. With their long and brawny arms they can hurl a stone with as much accuracy as the rifleman shoots his rifle. There is but one theory as to why this barbarism exists on Hermit Island, and that is that the negroes, during the time of slavery, sought this as a place of refuge from their masters. That they never left the Island since their first advent is almost certain, since they would in such a case have provided themselves with fire and means to obtain food. But how did they get there? is a question unanswered. Certainly not as we did, for the fall is receding, and has been in contact with the tunnel only a few years, while these negroes have been on the island not less than twenty-two years. No effort was ever made by white men to reach the place. On account of its rocky and barren appearance it was not supposed to be tillable.

Panther at Large.

GENEVA, ILL., Sept. 4.—Great excitement prevails here and at Batavia over a panther which, it is supposed, escaped from some menagerie, and is now roaming about in the woods between the two places. It has killed half a dozen dogs, two cows, and exhumed several bodies from the East Side Cemetery at Batavia. It has been seen by several persons, and last night a man named Huntley shot at it as it was prowling about his house. Large hunting parties are in search of it, but this far without success.

A British Sealer With a Big Cargo.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 4.—The sealing schooner Pathfinder arrived this afternoon, having on board 2,377 sealskins. During the time she was in Behring's Sea she only spoke one vessel, and did not learn of the seizure of sealing schooners until she arrived here. She is the second vessel that has evaded the American cruisers. Another schooner is reported in the Straits.

Coughed Up a Bullet.

BUCYRUS, O., Sept. 4.—While Herman Shulzee and a party of young friends were shooting at a mark this morning, Shulzee accidentally shot himself. The ball, a 22 caliber, entered the right lung just above the nipple, and was thrown up in the act of coughing. Physicians say he will not recover. He was seventeen years of age, and was a son of Bryan Shulzee, of this city.

Poisoned by Pills.

ASSUMPTION, ILL., Sept. 4.—The five-year-old daughter of D. J. Watson, of this place, was poisoned to death by eating a box of "vegetable pills."

Jack Turner Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—Jack Turner, a lawless character of Bell County, Ky., who has killed his wife's father and all her brothers and three or four other men, including the sheriff of the county, was shot at yesterday at Pineville, from ambuscade, and fell, with fifteen bullet wounds and one from buckshot. The party included a nephew.

Kindled the Fire With Coal Oil.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Mary Dunlap, of McKeesport, Pa., tried to start a kitchen fire with coal oil and she and her six-months old babe were burned to death.

An Epidemic.

SABINA, O., Sept. 4.—An epidemic in the form of typhoid pneumonia is spreading with alarming rapidity in Sabina and vicinity. Over forty cases are reported within a radius of a few miles. New cases are reported daily, and physicians are in constant demand day and night.

The Power of Prayer.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 4.—Mrs. W. S. Jordan, of this city, who has been confined to her bed for eighteen months, has been restored to health by reason of prayer, under the auspices of a Boston Christian scientist.

Died at One Hundred and Six.

SABINA, O., Sept. 4.—Larry Maloy, the only centenarian in this section, died today, aged one hundred and six years. He came to this country in 1848, remaining seven years in Cincinnati before locating permanently at Sabina. He leaves eight children, twenty-three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, most of whom live in Cincinnati.

Threaten to Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 4.—Louisville and Nashville brakemen and switchmen here threaten a general strike because a demand of eighteen cents an hour for delayed time is not conceded.

A BLOODY RIOT.

Hand-to-Hand Conflict Between Miners—One Man Killed and Many Wounded, Some of Whom Will Die of Their Injuries.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Sept. 5.—For a long time a bad feeling has existed between the Irish and Italian miners of Hazelton. The Irish and Germans accused the Italians of undermining them and working in the mines for less wages. Affairs were brought to a crisis last week when a whole colony of Italians—sixty in number—arrived from Castle Garden to work in the mines. Saturday was pay day, and in the evening there was more or less whisky consumed. The Irish and German laborers held a secret meeting early Sunday morning and resolved to "clean out" all the Italians in the place. John Cannon, of Janesville, was selected leader. Accordingly, on Sunday afternoon, the Irish and Germans, to the number of 155 proceeded to the Italian headquarters. Every man was armed with a stout pick-handle and some carried rocks in their pockets. Only a few had fire-arms in their possession. The Italians got word of what was in the air and they all collected in their houses, which stood side by side. When the attacking party came up they fired rocks and bricks into the windows, smashing all the glass and breaking in the door. This scared the Italians very badly. The invading party then started to set fire to the buildings for the purpose of burning up the "cheap Italians," as they called them. Mike Redmond, one of the leaders of the attacking party, got on top of the roof and commenced cutting a hole through the shingles. He was fired upon from within and fell to the pavement with a bullet-hole in his head. This enraged the attacking party and they made another terrible onslaught on the Italian houses. The Italians determined to make an attack from the place, and under the leadership of "Big Fresh" they sallied forth. They were armed with stilettos, butcher-knives and pistols. The attacking party did not expect this, and were taken by surprise. The Italians made a rush for the enemy, and before the latter could recover from their surprise their lines were broken and they became badly demoralized. A terrible hand to hand struggle ensued, in which the Italians used their stilettos with deadly effect. They slashed and cut in every direction, and many of the Irish and Germans who were intoxicated fell to the ground and were left weltering in their own blood. The people of the whole town now flocked to the scene of the riot, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The nine constables of the town were entirely helpless with such a large mob. The Burgess mounted a carriage and besecched the mob not to shed any more blood, but his advice was of no avail. The attacking party, after a retreat down Pine street, got reinforcements and returned to the scene. They outnumbered the Italians three to one. Italy's sons were unable to contend against such large numbers, and when the attacking party came up they fled to their homes. Five of the Italians received fatal wounds and a number of others on both sides were badly hurt.

A Cannibals' Feast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Information is received that on one of the outlying islands of the Sandwich group, a massacre of three boatmen, belonging to the schooner May Anderson, was lately made by natives under exceptionally brutal circumstances. The boatmen were first severely wounded to render them helpless, tied hand and foot, and then taken in canoes over to another island and traded for pigs. The purchasers then finished them, and had a cannibal feast on their bodies.

Letter-Carriers' Pension Bill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Superintendent Donavan, of the Chicago post-office, has drafted a bill for the pensioning of letter-carriers, who either through age or disability are prevented from the discharge of their official duties. The provisions of the bill are similar to those of bills formulated with a similar object in view in behalf of the worthy public servants, and will be presented at the next session of Congress for adoption.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The collections of internal revenue for July last were $10,097,379, being $361,411 more than the receipts during the same month of last year. There was a decrease of $178,540 in the collections on spirits, an increase of $312,700 on tobacco, an increase of $204,727 on fermented liquors, and a decrease of $3,296 on miscellaneous objects. The receipts from oleomargarine were $25,818.

Charleston Rises from Her Ruins.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—The *News and Courier's* review of the earthquake work will show that in the past year over six thousand buildings have been rebuilt or repaired, and that two hundred and seventy-one absolutely new buildings have been erected. The whole cost is $4,300,000, of which Charleston spent at least $3,000,000.

Kidnaped Three Children.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 5.—A colored sleeping-car porter named Poindexter was arrested to-day charged with kidnaping the three children of Mrs. Ford, of Locust Valley, Cal. The lady positively identifies him as the man with whom she left her children, and a citizen testifies that he saw Poindexter with the party.

On a Railway Crossing.

SALEM, MASS., Sept. 5.—Odilon Menard, his wife and baby were struck by a train when driving across the track this afternoon. The man and child were killed, and the woman, it is thought, is fatally injured.

Postmaster Killed by Indians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Post-office Department to-day received a letter dated August 29, announcing that Joseph Ward, the postmaster at Chapman, Col., came to his death by Indians August 25, 1887.

—A curious old anchor, very probably lost by the early French missionaries, was found at the head of Green Bay. It appears to have been constructed from a young maple tree having three branches from the root. Another bar was fastened on. Thus far it is like a round-topped stool with four legs. On the bottom of these legs were fastened, with mortise and tenon, the flukes, which were bars of oak crossing each other.

—Mrs. Muldoon—"Ah, Biddy, look at the black eye you'r got; wasn't yez better off on three dollars a week at service?" Mrs. O'Brien—"What if Mike do bate me, I'm me own mistress now."—*Life.*

—"Well, Mary, how do you like your new place?" "I can't tell yet, positively; you know the first day the ladies are always politeness itself."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

—The bursting of the bellows completely wrecked the large organ in the Presbyterian church at Bloomfield, N. J., recently.

INAUGURATED.

A Famous Day in Frankfort, Kentucky's Capital.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner Takes the Oath of Office as Governor.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 30.—The inauguration of General Simon B. Buckner as Governor of this commonwealth took place in the State-house yard, to-day, where a large stand had been erected, and a vast tier of seats arranged for the crowd. At least ten thousand people witnessed the inaugural ceremonies, and the cheers for both the new and the old Governors were ample and enthusiastic. General D. W. Lindsay, the Chief Marshal of Arrangements, conducted affairs with credit to himself, and every thing went off like clock-work.

Guns were fired from Arsenal Hill during the morning. At ten o'clock the procession began to get ready for the parade.

The military formed on St. Clair street. The hour for starting, eleven o'clock a. m., was indicated by the firing of the cannon at the Arsenal. The first division wheeled into column of platoons, right in front, and marched into and east on Broadway street. As soon as the second division was uncovered by the first, it fell into the rear of the first division, and was followed by the third division. The procession marched through the principal streets to Capital Square where it disbanded.

At 11:40 the Governor and Governor-elect were conducted to the stand by the committee of escort to the strains of martial music from the band. The seats on the stand were occupied by several scores of prominent citizens. Both the Kentucky Senators occupied prominent places. At twelve o'clock the ceremonies were opened with prayer by Bishop Penick, of St. Andrew's church, of Louisville.

Then Governor Knott came forward, amid much applause, to speak his valedictory. He expressed his gratitude to the large assembly and to his distinguished successor. He reviewed General Buckner's fame and commended him to the State. He recited the difficulties of the office that General Buckner was about to accept, and asked the public to give his acts a fair and impartial consideration.

He then referred to the sadness he felt at the lamented absence of his great-hearted and noble predecessor, Governor Blackburn, who is lying at the point of death. He said that although it had been the custom of retiring Governors to review their terms of service, he had nothing to say on the subject. He had simply endeavored to discharge his duty as he understood it and had nothing further to say. He bore testimony, however, to the fidelity and energy with which his associates in the Administration had discharged their duties. He returned his thanks to all of the clerks of the department, and congratulated himself that not one of them had ever brought shame to the escutcheon of the State. He then concluded with a beautiful tribute to Frankfort.

After more music a short welcome address to the new Governor was delivered by Mayor Edward H. Taylor, jr., and Governor Buckner was presented.

The new Chief Magistrate was received with enthusiasm, and stepped forward and delivered the following inaugural:

"When I review the long line of distinguished citizens who have filled with signal ability the office of Governor of this State, it is with diffidence that I enter upon the discharge of the duties to which I have been recalled by the people of Kentucky. Grateful for the confidence they have reposed in me, and actuated by a feeling of love and veneration for the commonwealth, I desire to bring to the discharge of these duties a purpose to merit, as far as possible, the generous expectations of the citizens of the State, and to promote, as far as her Chief Executive can do, the interests of her people. The duties of the office would be arduous under the simplest form of Government; they are doubly so under the complicated system under which we live.

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Kentucky, the first-born of the Constitution, has ever been foremost in advocating the rights of the people in the National Councils, and the blood of her children has ensanguined every battle-field from the lakes to the Gulf, and from Canada to the plains and mountains of Mexico, in maintaining the just powers of government, and in promoting the independence, prosperity and greatness of the United States. Her past history is a pledge of her future devotion both to the cause of the people and to the Government they have established for themselves.

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In the difficult and various duties which devolve upon me to perform, I will endeavor to give mature consideration to every case as it may arise, and act, to the best of my judgment, in the interests of the people, ever bearing in mind the fundamental principles of our Government—that office is a public trust to be exercised in the interest of society in accordance with established laws, and that the chief duty of the Executive is to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

It will also be a most agreeable duty to co-operate with other departments of the Government and with the people in promoting the developement of the wealth of the State and in extending and diversifying its industries.

I desire to return to the citizens of Frankfort my sincere thanks for the kind welcome they have given me to-day, and to assure them that I hope to convince them during my residence among them of my appreciation of the kindly greeting they have extended to me. I am prepared, Mr. Chief Justice Pryor, as a preliminary to entering upon the discharge of the duties of Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution.

After the address Chief Justice W. T. Pryor stepped forward with the General Statutes in hand and administered the oath of office to Governor Buckner.

A series of complimentary resolutions from the citizens of Frankfort were then presented to the retiring Governor with a neat little speech from Judge Alvin Duvall.

After more music, a benediction was pronounced by Elder P. S. Fall, of the Christian Church, and the large concourse of people dispersed.

The inauguration wound up with a grand ball to-night at the Capitol Hotel. Many of the handsomest women in Kentucky were present, and the costuming was notable for style and elegance. Bolivar, Betty and the baby were all on hand, and the Old Eagle of Glen Lilly led a rattling Virginia reel all over the waxed floor.

The Cabinet of Governor Buckner is announced as follows: Ex-Congressman Matt Adams, Secretary of State; Willis Ringo, of Hickman, Assistant Secretary of State; and Samuel E. Hill, of Ohio County, Adjutant General. Wm. Griffiths, city editor of the Owensboro *Inquirer*, will be the Governor's private secretary. It is understood that John F. Davis, of Shelby County, will be re-appointed Commissioner of Agriculture.

—Indignant Mistress—"Bridget, what do you mean by serving such water for breakfast? It's not ice water." New Servant (who was recommended as being of a saving turn)—"Sur'n 'tis ice wather, mum, and its myself was afther savin' it from last noight's supper, not wantin' fur to waste so much, mum, and then the oice companies chargin' such robbin' like prices."—*Elmira Gazette.*

—C. F. Sweet, of Hartford, has invented an apparatus that weary telephoners will hail with satisfaction. It is a cleverly-shaped iron elbow, moving on a hinge, adjustable to the height of the speaker. You can rest your elbow in the socket, hold the telephone in your hand, and "wait a minute" for ten minutes at a time without tiring you, except as to your patience.

—The prides of the Philadelphia zoo are a gazelle that drinks coffee and a snake that asks for only one square meal a year, which saves the attendants heaps of trouble and the zoo treasury much money.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE COMMONWEALTH.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Brummett's Station, Whitley County.

MATTIE MOORE, aged seventeen, daughter of respectable white parents in Mayfield, was apprehended while in the act of eloping with a negro at Paducah. She returned home. The darky narrowly escaped lynching.

A. O. ROBERTSON has been appointed a gauger in the Sixth Internal Revenue District of Kentucky.

ALEX. BARNES, of Louisville, a drunken, worthless sot, quarreled with his wife. He stabbed her with a pocket-knife, and left the weapon sticking in her neck. She will die. Officers are after Barnes.

TEN miles above Owensboro begins a strip of country which extends ten miles up the Ohio river and twenty miles back through a naturally productive country, upon which no rain has fallen since the first of April. The entire section will not make above five bushels of corn to the acre, wheat was almost a failure, and tobacco is drying up on the stalk. No wheat is yet sown, nor can it be until rain falls. Water for stock is not to be had, and much suffering among the population is imminent.

MATTHEW SAALWAECHTER, who moved to Daviess County two years ago from Posey County, Ind., committed suicide the other morning under peculiar circumstances. He had been sick for several days, and in a fit of delirium he escaped from his home and ran three miles before he could be captured. He was brought back home and was seemingly all right next morning, and very much better than before. He told his wife he wanted to shave, and she got his razor and stepped out for a bowl of water. When she returned he had cut his throat on one side. While she stood transfixed with horror he deliberately cut a large piece of flesh out of the other side of his neck and threw it toward her. A neighbor, Mr. D. A. Miller, stepped in at this time, and Mr. Saalwaechter attacked him with the razor. Miller knocked him down and took the razor from him, and fastening him in the room started for a physician. He returned in ten minutes, having sent a messenger after the doctor, and found that the maniac had run his wife, who was wild with terror, off the place, and had shot himself twice in the body with a pistol, and just as Miller came in sight of the house he saw him place the muzzle of a rifle to his forehead and shoot the top of his head off. He lived an hour afterward. Saalwaechter was an extremely industrious farmer, and was in good circumstances. He leaves a wife and five children.

A SPECIAL to the Louisville *Times* states that Andy Johnson, who has been on trial at Pineville for the murder of the four-year-old child of Jos. Hokins, has been acquitted. At the same time he killed the child Johnson murdered her father and Thomas Napper, who were in the buggy with her. In addition to these Johnson has two other murders to his credit. He is about the most celebrated of the the mountain desperadoes.

PETER and Henderson Green and Eb. Coolley, of Garrard County, had a row at Dripping Springs. A few days ago the Greens were passing Coolley's house when the former began firing off their revolvers and halloed as they went by. Coolley was at home, and anticipating their return prepared himself. They soon returned and repeated the offense in front of Coolley's house, when he opened fire and mortally wounded one with a pistol, then taking a shotgun wounded the other, who also fell from the buggy. They were taken home, and one of them died on reaching there. It is reported the other died next day. Coolley went to Lancaster and surrendered himself.

ABOUT twelve o'clock the other night six tons of hay on the farm of Mr. H. E. Dade, about seven miles below Evansville, on the Kentucky side of the river, was destroyed by fire. This is the fourth fire on Mr. Dade's farm during the past month, all of which was the work of an incendiary. The first swept away his entire crop of wheat and straw, the second his oats, and the third his barn, containing all his farming implements and a large lot of corn, which together with last fire aggregate a loss of fully $10,000 with no insurance.

AT Louisville John Shears, hotel waiter, was discarded by his sweetheart, and John attempted suicide by dissolving a large lump of blue-stone and swallowing it. A doctor with a stomach-pump pumped him out, however, and he is now all right.

A MARKET street car fell over at Seventeenth and Market, Louisville, the other morning, and John Mueller, a driver of a City Brewery wagon, in trying to right it, got his hand caught in the brake. In trying to extricate it, strange to say, he pulled the middle finger of his right hand clear out of the socket.

LEBANON suffered a $50,000 fire the other night. The *Standard-Times* office was among the places burned.

MRS. RACHEL IRELAND, residing in Covington, will on the 20th of November celebrate her centennial anniversary. The venerable lady is apparently in excellent health, and promises to see several summers yet.

THE name of the post-office at Trevor, Hickman County, has been changed to Spring Hill.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Treadway, Clay County, and John H. Treadway commissioned post-master.

BEN NEAL, farmer, living ten miles from Owensboro, beat his wife into insensibility because she wanted to visit her father.

THE other night a fire broke out at Richmond, that destroyed W. W. Pigg & Son's livery-stable and seven horses, Covington, Arnold and & Bro.'s grocery, Shackleford, Gentry & Co.'s hardware store, Neff's produce store, Douglass' butcher-shop, Adams Express office, Green's Opera-house and the new opera-house, Dinelli's restaurant and Smett & Bolton's shop. Loss, $60,000.

THE fourth annual reunion of Kentucky soldiers will be held in Ashland Park, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 14 and 15. A cordial welcome is extended to all old soldiers. There will be army rations and sleeping quarters on the ground for every veteran that may come free of charge. The old Fourteenth, Twenty-second, Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth Kentucky regiments will be there.

THE last official act of Governor Knott was to pardon all the politicians and officials indicted by the Jessamine County grand jury for complicity in election frauds.

JOHN GRAHAM has been appointed an Internal Revenue Store-keeper in the Fifth Kentucky District.

Two citizen farmers of Jessamine County indulged in a shooting scrape the other morning. T. J. Crawl, coroner of Jessamine County, and Henry Clay Hoover were the participants. Crawl has hogs and Hoover has dogs. The dogs were making it warm for the hogs. Crawl shot the dogs. Hoover shot Crawl. Crawl shot Hoover. The weapons were shot-guns. Neither is wounded badly. They are arrested.

THE post-offices at Evans, Whitley County, and Ferrell, Madison County, have been abolished.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Findlay, O., can boast of the only mask factory in the United States. This factory shipped 120,000 masks during one month recently.

—Most of the southern iron shipped north is carried in schooners. Cotton manufacturers, it is said, may save money by forwarding their products in the same way.

—Peat fiber, after being divested of the mud by heat and water, is being used for the manufacture of paper. The sweepings of a house, cobwebs and dust are being utilized for the same purpose.

—The National Toothpick Association, of Maine, expects to manufacture enough wooden toothpicks the present year to load a train of fifty railway cars. The number of toothpicks to make up that amount is placed at 5,000,000,000. Most of the toothpicks used in this country are made in Maine.

—An instance of the value of photography in detecting the relative motion of stars is given by M. de Gothard. Comparison of a recent photograph with measures recorded by Vogel in 1867-69 appears to show that cluster 4411 G. C. contains an eleventh magnitude star which has changed its position relatively to the other stars to the extent of 2.3 seconds a year.—*Boston Globe.*

—In his recently published notes of a naturalist in South America, Mr. John Ball says that at Tocopilla, on the rainless west coast of the continent, about latitude 22 degrees south, he found what he had often heard of, but almost ceased to believe in—a land absolutely without any trace of vegetable life. He could not even detect a lichen, although he examined the rocks with a magnifying lens for the purpose.

—It has been asserted by physiologists of repute that the nutritive value of mushrooms was equal to that of butcher's meat. This view, however, is not sustained by the investigations recently made in Vienna by Dr. Stromer, who declares that fresh mushrooms do not possess very valuable nutritive properties, and are difficult of digestion; that dry mushrooms are only slightly preferable, and that both correspond most nearly to cabbage in usefulness as food.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—The production of locomotives in Europe during the year 1886 amounted in England to 2,200; Germany, 2,000; France, 1,000; Belgium, 500; Austria, 400; Switzerland, 120; Italy, 70; Sweden, 50; Russia, 40, and Holland, 20; in all 6,400 engines. The largest works in the world is the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia, which is capable of turning out 600 per year. Borsig in Berlin can produce 300 in that time.—*Public Opinion.*

—A French physician announces that distressing or excessive palpitation of the heart can always be arrested by bending double, the head down and the hands hanging, so as to produce a temporary congestion of the upper portion of the body. In nearly every instance of nervous or anæmic palpitation the heart immediately resumes its natural function. If the movements of respiration are arrested during this action, the effect is still more rapid.—*The Farmer and Manufacturer.*

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—He has the best education who best knows how to find out.—*Springfield Union.*

—Never rashly precipitate yourself into a position you may find through maturer experience you are unfit to fill.

—Flippancy is a spurious form of wit that is made to do service for the real article in this country.—*Mobile Register.*

—There are two things which a man is bound to take on faith—his wife's private opinion of him and what sausages are made of.

—The cares which are the keys of riches hang often so heavily at the rich man's girdle that they clog him with weary days and restless nights, when others sleep quietly.—*Izaak Walton.*

—"I do believe," said a lawyer, glancing at his opponent, "that my learned friend has been inoculated with stupidity." "Perhaps so; but the general belief is that you have it in the natural way," retorted the learned friend.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—Mrs. Young (to friend seeking one dollar for aid society)—"I can't afford to give you much, for I have a large family to support." Friend—"Why, you are just married." Mrs. Young—"Yes, but our servant has a mother and eight children depending on her for food."—*Judge.*

—The Picnicker.—

Every picnicker hates,
With a hatred intense,
The man who put up
That barbed wire fence.
—*Washington Critic.*

—First Omaha Girl—"Dear me! the paper says Miss Ramsey, a girl of twenty, who goes to Cambridge University, beat all the male students at the recent examinations." Second Omaha Girl—"Well, well! Took all the prizes?" "I suppose so." "Poor girl! She must be terribly homely to be so smart."

—In climbing the ladder of fame, my son, you must not look for unmixed pleasure; the man just above you will be continually treading on your fingers, but then you have the satisfaction of stepping on the fingers of the fellow just beneath you. It is only he who is at the foot of the ladder whose state is wholly unblessed.

—"Can't somebody stop that runaway?" yelled a stranger in Detroit, excitedly, as a cab came tearing down the street at break-neck speed, driver and passenger both apparently frantic with terror. "That ain't no runaway," said an old resident carelessly; "it's the umpire getting away from the base ball grounds. The boys must have got beat."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

—Stranger (at ticket office window)—"When does the next train West start?" Unintelligible grunt by ticket agent. "Is it a through-train or way-train?" Grunt. "Young man, I am the new superintendent of this road and am delighted with the evidence you give of long experience in your position; your salary shall be raised at once."—*Omaha World.*

WOMAN.

Her Position in the World Higher Than Man's,

And Braver Than He When True Courage is Required—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

THE HAMPTONS, Sept. 4.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's text to-day was from Solomon's Song, Chapter vi., 8: "There are threescore queens."

So Solomon, by one stroke, set forth the imperial character of a true Christian woman. She is not a slave, not a hireling, not a subordinate, but a queen; and in my text Solomon sees sixty of these helping to make up the royal pageant of Jesus. In a former sermon I showed you at some length that woman's position was higher in the world than man's, and that although she had often been denied the right of suffrage, she always did vote and always would vote by her influence; and that her chief desire ought to be that she should have grace rightly to rule in the dominion which she has already won. I began an enumeration of some of her rights, and this morning I resume the subject.

In the first place, woman has the special and the superlative right—not again going back to what I have already said—woman has the special and superlative right of blessing and comforting the sick.

What land, what street, what house, has not felt the smitings of disease? Tens of thousands of sick beds! What shall we do with them? Shall man, with his rough hand and clumsy foot, go stumbling around the sick-room trying to soothe the distracted nerves and alleviate the pains of the tossing patient? The young man at college may scoff at the idea of being under maternal influences; but at the first blast of the typhoid fever on his cheek he says: "Where is mother?" Walter Scott wrote partly in satire and partly in compliment when he said:

"Oh woman, in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please;
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou."

I think the most pathetic passage in all the Bible is the description of the lad who went out to the harvest-field of Shunem and got sun-struck—throwing his hands on his temples and crying out: "Oh, my head! my head!" and they said: "Carry him to his mother." And then the record is: "He sat on her knees till noon, and then died." It is an awful thing to be ill away from home, in a strange hotel; once in a while men coming in to look at you, holding their hand over their mouth for fear they will catch the contagion. How roughly they turn you in bed! How loudly they talk! How you long for the ministeries of home! I know one such who went away from one of the brightest of homes, for several weeks' business absence at the West. A telegram came at midnight that he was on his death-bed, far away from home. By express train the wife and daughters went Westward: but they went too late. He feared not to die, but he was in agony to live until his family got there. He tried to bribe the doctor to make him live a little while longer. He said: "I am willing to die but not alone." But the pulses fluttered, the eyes closed, and the heart stopped. The express trains met in the midnight, wife and daughters going Westward—lifeless remains of husband and father coming Eastward. Oh, it was sad, pitiful, overwhelming spectacle! When we are sick we want to be sick at home. When the time comes for us to die, we want to die at home. The room may be very humble, and the faces that look into ours may be very plain; but who cares for that? Loving hands to bathe the temples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. Loving lips to read the comforting promises of Jesus. In our last dreadful war men cast the cannon; men fashioned the musketry; men cried to the hosts, "Forward, march!" men hurled their battalions on the sharp edges of the enemy, crying, "Charge! charge!" but woman scraped the lint; woman administered the cordials; woman watched by the dying couch; woman wrote the last message to the home circle; woman wept at the solitary burial, attended by herself and four men with a spade. We greeted the Generals home with brass bands and triumphal arches and wild huzzas, but the story is too good to be written any-where, save in the chronicles of Heaven, of Mrs. Brady, who came down among the sick in the swamps of the Chickahominy; of Annie Ross, in the cooper-shop hospital; of Margaret Breckenridge, who came to men who had been for weeks with their wounds undressed—some of them frozen to the ground, and when she turned them over those that had an arm left waved it and filled the air with their "hurrah!"—of Mrs. Hodge, who came from Chicago with blankets and with pillows, until the men shouted: "Three cheers for the Christian Commission! God bless the women at home!" then sitting down to take the last message: "Tell my wife not to fret about me, but to meet me in Heaven; tell her to train up the boys whom we have loved so well; tell her we shall meet again in the good land; tell her to bear my loss like the Christian wife of a Christian soldier;" and of Mrs. Shelton, into whose face the convalescent soldier looked and said: "Your grapes and cologne cured me." Men did their work with shot, and shell, and carbine, and howitzer; women did their work with socks, and slippers, and bandages, and warm drinks, and Scripture texts, and gentle strokings of the hot temples, and stories of that land where they never have any pain. Men knelt down over the wounded and said: "On which side did you fight?" Women knelt down over the wounded and said: "Where are you hurt? What nice thing can I make for you to eat? What makes you cry?" To-night, while we men are sound asleep in our beds, there will be a light in yonder loft; there will be groaning down that dark alley; there will be cries of distress in that cellar. Men will sleep, and women will watch.

Again, woman has a superlative right to take care of the poor. There are hundreds and thousands of them all over the land. There is a kind of work that men can not do for the poor. Here comes a group of little bare-foot children to the door of the Dorcas Society. They need to be clothed and provided for. Which of these directors of banks would know how many yards it would take to make that little girl a dress? Which of these masculine hands could fit a hat to that little girl's head? Which of the wise men would know how to tie on that new pair of shoes? Man sometimes gives his charity in a rough way, and it falls like the fruit of a tree in the East, which fruit comes down so heavily that it breaks the skull of the man who is trying to gather it. But woman glides so softly into the house of destitution, and finds out all the sorrows of the place, and puts so quietly the donation on the table, that all the family comes out on the front steps as she departs, expecting that from under her shawl she will thrust out two wings and go right up toward Heaven, from whence she seems to have come down. O, Christian young woman! if you would make yourself happy and win the blessing of Christ, go out among the destitute. A loaf of bread or a bundle of socks may make a homely load to carry, but the angels of God will come out to watch, and the Lord Almighty will give His messenger hosts a charge, saying: "Look after that woman. Canopy her with your wings and shelter her from all harm;" and while you are seated in the house of destitution and suffering, the little ones around the room will whisper: "Who is she? Ain't she beautiful!" and if you will listen right sharply, you will hear dripping down through the leaky roof, and rolling over the rotten stairs, the angel chant that shook Bethlehem: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men." Can you tell me why a Christian woman, going down among the haunts of iniquity on a Christian errand, never meets with any indignity? I stood in the chapel of Helen Chalmers, the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, in the most abandoned part of the city of Edinburgh, and I said to her as I looked around upon the fearful surroundings of that place: "Do you come here nights to hold services?" "O, yes," she said. "Can it be possible that you never meet with an insult while performing this Christian errand?" "Never," she said, "never." That young woman who has her father by her side walking down the street, an armed police at each corner, is not so well defended as that Christian woman who goes forth on Gospel work into the haunts of iniquity, carrying the Bibles and bread. God, with the red right arm of His wrath omnipotent, would tear to pieces any one who should offer indignity. He would smite him with lightnings, and drown him with floods, and swallow him with earthquakes, and damn him with eternal indignations. Some one said: "I dislike very much to see that Christian woman teaching those bad boys in the Mission School. I am afraid to have her instruct them." "So," said another man, "I am afraid, too." Said the first: "I am afraid they will use vile language before they leave the place." "Ah," said the other man, "I am not afraid of that. What I am afraid of is that if any of those boys should use a bad word in that presence the other boys would tear him to pieces and kill him on the spot." That woman is the best sheltered who is sheltered by the Lord God Almighty, and you need never fear going any where God tells you to go.

It seems as if the Lord had ordained woman for an especial work in the solicitation of charities. Backed up by barrels in which there is no flour, and by stoves in which there is no fire, and by wardrobes in which there are no clothes, a woman is irresistible; passing on her errand, God says to her: "You go into that bank, or store, or shop, and get the money." She goes in and gets it. The man is hard-fisted, but she gets it. She could not help but get it. It is decreed from eternity she should get it. No need of your turning your back and pretending you don't hear; you do hear. There is no need your saying you are begged to death.

There is no need of your wasting your time, and you might as well submit first as last. You had better right away take down your check-book, mark the number of the check, fill up the blank, sign your name and hand it to her. There is no need of wasting time. Those poor people on the back street have been hungry long enough. That sick man must have some farina. That consumptive must have something to ease his cough. I meet this delegate of a relief society coming out of the store of such a hard-fisted man, and I say: "Did you get the money?" "Of course," she says, "I got the money; that's what I went for. The Lord told me to go in and get it, and He never sends me on a fool's errand."

Again: I have to tell you that it is a woman's specific right to comfort under the stress of dire disaster. She is called the weaker vessel; but all profane as well as sacred history attests that when the crisis comes she is better prepared than man to meet the emergency. How often you have seen a woman who seemed to be a disciple of frivolity and indolence, who, under one stroke of calamity, changed to a heroine. Oh, what a great mistake those business men make who never tell their business troubles to their wives! There comes some great loss to their store, or some of their companions in business play them a sad trick, and they carry the burden all alone. He is asked in the household again and again: What is the matter? but he believes it a sort of Christian duty to keep all that trouble within his own soul. Oh, sir! your first duty was to tell your wife all about it. She, perhaps, might not have disentangled your finances or extended your credit, but she would have helped you to bear misfortune. You have no right to carry on one shoulder that which is intended for two. There are business men here who know what I mean. There came a crisis in your affairs. You struggled bravely and long; but after awhile there came a day when you said: "Here I shall have to stop," and you called in your partners, and you called in the most prominent men in your employ, and you said: "We have got to stop." You left the store suddenly. You could hardly make up your mind to pass through the street and over the ferry-boat. You felt every body would be looking at you, and blaming you, and denouncing you. You hastened home. You told your wife all about the affair. What did she say? Did she play the butterfly? Did she talk about the silks and ribbons and the fashions? No. She came up to the emergency. She quailed not under the stroke.

She helped you to begin to plan right away. She offered to go out of the comfortable house into a smaller one, and wear the old cloak another winter. She was one who understood your affairs without blaming you. You looked upon what you thought was a thin, weak woman's arm holding you up; but while you looked at that arm there came into the feeble muscles of it the strength of the eternal God. No chiding. No fretting. No telling you about the beautiful house of her father, from which you brought her, ten, twenty or thirty years ago. You said: "Well, this is the happiest day of my life. I am glad I have got from under my burden. My wife don't care—I don't care."

At the moment you were utterly exhausted, God sent a Deborah to meet the host of the Amalekites and scatter them like chaff over the plain. There are sometimes women who sit reading sentimental novels, and who wish that they had some grand field in which to display their Christian powers. Oh, what grand and glorious things they could do if they only had an opportunity! My sister, you need not wait for any such time. A crisis will come in your affairs. There will be a Thermopylæ in your own household, where God will tell you to stand. There are scores and hundreds of households to-day where as much bravery and courage are demanded of women as was exhibited by Grace Darling, or Marie Antoinette, or Joan of Arc.

Again: I remark, it is woman's right to bring us to the kingdom of Heaven. It is easier for a woman to be a Christian than for a man. Why? You say she is weaker. No. Her heart is more responsive to the pleadings of Divine love. She is in vast majority. The fact that she can more easily become a Christian, I can prove by the statement that three-fourths of the members of the churches in all Christendom are women. So God appoints them to be the chief agencies for bringing this world back to God. I may stand here and say the soul is immortal. There is a man who will refute it. I may stand here and say we are lost and undone without Christ. There is a man who will refute it. I may stand here and say there will be a judgment day after awhile. Yonder is some one who will refute it. But a Christian woman in a Christian household, living in the faith and the consistency of Christ's Gospel—nobody can refute that.

The greatest sermons are not preached on celebrated platforms; they are preached with an audience of two or three, and in private home life. A consistent, consecrated Christian service is an unanswerable demonstration of God's truth. A sailor came slipping down the ratline one night, as though something had happened, and the sailors cried: "What's the matter?" He said: "My mother's prayers haunt me like a ghost!" Home influences consecrated. Christian home influences are the mightiest of all influences upon the soul. There are men here to-day who have maintained their integrity, not because there were home influences praying for them all the time. They got a good start. They were launched on the world with the benedictions of a Christian mother. They may track Siberian snows, they may plunge in African jungles, they may fly to the earth's end—they can not go so far and so fast but the prayers will keep up with them.

I stand before women to-day who have the eternal salvation of their husbands in their right hand. On the marriage day you took an oath before men and angels that you would be faithful and kind until death did you part, and I believe you are going to keep that oath; but after that parting at the door of the grave, will it be an eternal separation? Is there any such thing as an immortal marriage, making the flowers that grow on the top of the sepulcher brighter than the garlands which at the marriage banquet flooded the air with aroma? Yes; I stand here as a priest of the most high God to proclaim the bans of an immortal union for all those who join hands in the grace of Christ. O, woman, is your husband, your father, your son away from God? The Lord demands their redemption at your hands. There are prayers for you to offer, there are exhortations for you to give, there are examples for you to set, and I say now, as Paul said to the Corinthian woman: "What knowest thou, O woman, but thou canst save thy husband?"

A man was dying and he said to his wife: "Rebecca, you wouldn't let me have family prayers, and you laughed about all that, and you got me away into worldliness, and now I am going to die and my fate is sealed, and you are the cause of my ruin!" O woman, what knowest thou but thou canst destroy thy husband? Are there not some here who have kindly influences at home? Are there not some here who have wandered far away from God who can remember the Christian influences in their early home? Do not despise those influences, my brother. If you die without Christ what will you do with your mother's prayers, with your wife's importunities, with your sister's entreaties? What will you do with the letters they used to write to you, with the memory of those days when they attended you so kindly in times of sickness? Oh, if there be just one strand holding you from floating off on that dark sea I would just like this morning to take hold of that strand and pull you to the beach. For the sake of your wife's God, for the sake of your mother's God, for the sake of your daughter's God, for the sake of your sister's God, come this day and be saved.

Lastly: I wish to say that one of the specific rights of woman is, through the grace of Christ, finally to reach Heaven. Oh, what a multitude of women in Heaven! Mary, Christ's mother, in Heaven; Elizabeth Fry in Heaven; Charlotte Elizabeth in Heaven; the mother of Augustine in Heaven; the Countess of Huntington, who sold her splendid jewels to build chapels, in Heaven; while a great many others who have never been heard of on earth, or known but little, have gone into the rest and peace of Heaven. What a rest! What a change it was from the small room, with no fire and one window, the glass broken out, and the aching side and worn-out eyes, to the "house of many mansions!" No more stitching until twelve o'clock at night; no more thrusting of the thumb by the employer through the work to show that it was not done quite right. Plenty of bread at last. Heaven for aching heads, Heaven for broken hearts, Heaven for anguish-bitten frames.

No more sitting up until midnight for the coming of staggering steps. No more rough blows across the temples. No more sharp, keen, bitter curses. Some of you will have no rest in this world. It will be toil, and struggle, and suffering all the way up. You will have to stand at your door fighting back the wolf with your own hand, red with carnage. But God has a crown for you. I want to realize this morning that He is now making it, and whenever you weep a tear He sets another gem in that crown; whenever you have a pang of body or soul, He puts another gem in that crown, until, after a while, in all the tiara there will be no room for another splendor, and God will say to his angel: "The crown is done; let her up that she may wear it." And as the Lord of Righteousness puts the crown upon your brow, angel will cry to angel: "Who is she?" and Christ will say: "I will tell you who she is. She is the one that came up out of great tribulation, and had her robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

HONOR IN TRADE.

An Article for the Consideration of Young Men Engaged in Business.

A year or two ago an old French merchant died, who, for half a century, had carried on a large retail business in New York, Philadelphia and one or two Southern cities with marked success. His methods were peculiar. No clerk or salesman was permitted to urge or recommend any goods offered for sale. He was to show the article and state the price. The customer thus bought at his own risk. The merchant did not cheat, but if the buyer cheated himself he did not interpose.

Another merchant, a Scotchman, in a Virginia city, pursued a still more unusual plan. He would warn an ignorant customer if the cloth she was about to buy was not made of the best material, or if the chintz would fade, or if the hat was no longer quite fashionable. His maxim was that the tradesman and customer should be friends, not antagonists trying to overreach each other. In consequence many of his goods remained unsold. But his customers, finding that they could place absolute reliance on his word, crowded into his shop, and bought honest goods at an honest profit.

"The so-called 'systems of trade,'" says a recent writer, "are based upon dishonesty. The grocer who sells adulterated sugar or vitriol vinegar at the same rates as the pure articles; the butcher who sends inferior meat to the ignorant housekeeper; the clerk who urges unsalable articles at high prices on country buyers are breaking the law, 'Thou shalt not steal,' as much as the pick-pocket who pilfers a purse."

A convict at one of our State prisons lately wrote to the warden: "I was sentenced for stealing. I am now employed in making shoes, and am ordered to insert two sheets of thick paper in the soles, and to color them to imitate leather. Is this the way in which you reform thieves?"

In Norway, it is said, some travelers last summer inadvertently left a gold-headed umbrella hanging on a tree beside a much frequented road, and found it untouched after two days. Every man, woman and child who passed that way helped to earn this noble character for the whole district. Every boy who goes into trade, and firmly carries out the pure, strict principles of honesty which he finds in his Bible, will not only live a noble life, but will help to earn for America a character for uprightness and honor which her enemies lately have hoped that she would lose.—*Youth's Companion.*

CONCERNING MARRIAGE.

Why It Is No Longer an Entirely One-Sided Bargain.

Marriage is still only too often a bargain, but at least it is no longer an entirely one-sided bargain. It is tending toward the only true ideal of lifelong companionship—a partnership on equal terms, with equal give-and-take on both sides. Women no longer feel bound to render that implicit obedience which was considered *de rigueur* in our great-grandmothers' days, and men no longer universally demand it. Husbands, moreover, are beginning to learn that their prime duty is not "to look after" their wives. The very sentence is indicative of the most ghastly misapprehension of the whole ideal of matrimony. The general feeling of society condemns a man who lives to rule his wife on the same principles as a Pasha rules his harem. And indeed the whole scheme of modern life makes it practically impossible for him to do so. A married woman enjoys, as a rule, complete liberty during the lifelong day, and even at night it is frequently impossible for a busy man to escort his wife. Thus every thing turns on the relations between the married couple. If a girl is really in love with the man she marries, she may be trusted with any amount of subsequent freedom. If not, not; and therefore we say that the injudicious and worldly parents who are responsible for the great majority of ill-assorted unions are also responsible for the many evil results which are to be seen in society at this day. For it is a fact that rows of English girls are as much forced into marriage as the French girl, whose husband is selected while she is yet in her convent. Not by main force, no—but by the whole tone of her education, by the exaggerated fear of being an old maid, by the obvious necessity of making way for a younger sister, by the persistent scheming of her parents, and by her own longing for emancipation. For marriage undoubtedly does mean emancipation to most women; and it is precisely those who look forward to it most who are likely to make the worst use of it.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Why He May Be Assured of a Hearty Welcome Wherever He Goes.

Sometimes more than a personal interest attends the proposed tour of President Cleveland. We like to see an eminent man, to be, as it were, in touch with him, to look upon his face, to hear his voice. There is the respect which society pays to authority, and especially where the authority embodies the Nation's dignity.

Journeys of those who govern States are useful exhibitions of authority. Diligent application to duty in an executive or legislative chamber is necessary to an enlightened discharge of authority, but a wider range of enlightenment results from occasional contact with the people, especially with the people who remain at home and do not go to Washington. Mr. Cleveland has not had the advantage of extended personal observation of the United States. A sedentary profession, the necessity of labor, continuous public duty in minor offices and an early election to the Presidency have made hitherto impracticable the journey he now proposes.

Mr. Cleveland will see what no President since Mr. Pierce could have seen—a united country, a country glad to welcome its Chief Magistrate wherever he goes, the open hand and the hearty welcome. If Mr. Buchanan had made such a progress he would have found distrust in the South and sullenness in New England, faces reddening with the anger that was soon to [illegible] to war, a sectional sentiment that would have made sincere attention to a National Chief Magistrate impossible. While Grant and Garfield and Hayes would have had a courteous welcome in the South, it would have been a courtesy disagreeable from its ostentation. It is to be regretted that this feeling existed, and an inquiry into its causes would be painful. So long as any Chief Magistrate represented the spirit of conquest he would have the welcome of conquered provinces—constrained, unnatural ceremonious—and so long as human nature is what we have learned it to be from the experience of ages we could expect nothing more.

Mr. Cleveland, however, represents the National sentiment as it has been seen in no Administration since the first years of Mr. Pierce, before the repeal of the Missouri compromise came with evil omen to menace the Union. Mr. Cleveland is the President of the whole people. There were no bayonets behind the ballots which elected him; no reflected bayonet power gleams in the authority he wields. The intellect, the culture, the wealth, the character of the North and South will unite to do him honor. The soldiers of the Union will receive him as the first representive they have seen of that entirely reconstructed Union which they imperilled their lives to save. As an evidence of this sentiment—a restored Union and a people in concord, a nation saved against the folly and madness of so many of its leaders, a Union such as Washington and Jackson governed, a Union of interest, sympathy and tradition, and not merely of geographical lines—the journey of Mr. Cleveland will have a National value. And wherever he goes he may take with him assurance of a hearty welcome, not merely as a chief magistrate, but as a man.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DRIFT OF OPINION.

——As a roarer and snorter the ridiculous Riddleberger sizes up with Tuttle.—*Philadelphia Record.*

——Rev. Dr. Burchard, of political notoriety, is enjoying Rest, Refreshment and Recuperation at Saratoga.—*N. Y. World.*

——If ever there was a party which could ill afford public extravagance as an issue it is the Republican organization.—*New Haven News.*

——Mr. Blaine has been very chary of interviews and speeches in Ireland. He is apparently afraid of becoming his own Burchard.—*N. Y. Herald.*

——On the whole, the present summer has been favorable to Mr. Sherman. He is, perhaps, the only politician who, if chosen President, could reduce the country's ice bills.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

——There is no uncertain tone about the platform of the Pennsylvania Republicans. They are heartily and unanimously for the old flag with a little f and an appropriation with a great big A.—*Boston Globe.*

——The Republican party can attribute its downfall to the greed of its office-holders and its unprincipled leaders. The party once stood upon high moral ground, but it has fallen through the fact that the people no longer have confidence in it.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

——The Democrats no sooner reached Washington than they demanded that the country be put in a state of defense. The contracts given out for new vessels show that the party in power is both earnest and patriotic. The days of jobbery are over and the people will by and by have a navy.—*N. Y. Herald.*

——We trust that the Northern people will soon learn that the Southern Confederacy is defunct—"died on the field of honor"—and that there is no more probability of a new Southern Confederacy than there is of a confederacy between Virginia and the Northwestern States. This is our country.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Democracy In Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Democrats are so much encouraged over the good work they did this spring that they are going to work with a will in the hope of carrying the Western Congressional district (in which there was no choice in April, although the Democratic candidate had a plurality) at the special election in November. They purpose following this up by carrying the State next spring, and then placing it so securely in the Democratic column that its electoral vote may be depended upon for Cleveland. They may not succeed in doing all they have set out to accomplish, but the only way to win political victories is to work earnestly for them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Pacific Railroad Steals.

As a fair sample of the way in which the people of the country have been plundered by Republican management, it may be mentioned that though that management not only gave the Pacific railroad companies land and money enough to build their roads, those companies have kept up the freights on their roads by an enormous system of subsidies to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to prevent competition, the Union Pacific, from September, 1871, to March, 1886, paying $1,994,000; the Central Pacific, $2,030,000, and the Southern Pacific $356,000, since 1883.—*Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.*

PROTECTING THE PEOPLE.

A Democratic Attack on Rapacious and Greedy Land-Grant Corporations.

Through the Secretary of the Interior the Administration has just rendered a decision important not only in its immediate effects, but also as conspicuously significant of the attitude of the Government toward organized speculators in Congressional land grants.

The Atlantic & Pacific railway is one of scores of like corporations that have received colossal land grants. There have been many notable and scandalous failures to earn such grants, and public opinion has been wrought at times to severe reprobation of the whole policy of subsidies from the public domain for the purpose or upon the pretense of railway construction. Both political parties in their conventions of 1884 called for legislation which would work complete forfeiture of all unearned grants. The House had passed the necessary bills for the recovery of nearly two hundred million acres of the public domain squandered upon speculators. Many members of the Senate who sat in the convention that nominated Blaine and voted yea upon the resolution which demanded in effect the passage of the House bills returned to their seats in the Senate and deliberately defeated all of the bills except one or two of minor importance, whose passage was not resisted by a lobby. To forfeit unearned grants was a legislative work. To administer the law concerning the public domain, which included all land grant legislation, is an executive act. For twenty years prior to the advent of Cleveland Executive favoritism toward land grant corporations was as apparent in the ruling of the Interior Department, as, until the revulsion in public sentiment some ten years ago, was the recklessness of Congress in voting away public lands upon the slightest pretexts.

The Secretary of the Interior could not revoke the acre subsidy of the Atlantic & Pacific or any other corporation but under the general laws concerning the public domain it rested with him to determine one important point concerning these grants. Unsanctioned by law, but fostered by past favoritism at Washington, the practice had grown up of withholding from public pre-emption vast areas of public domain upon the ground that, as the beneficiary corporations could not to a certainty enjoy their full land grant, they were entitled to indemnity for any losses arising from shortage by reason of previous entries upon alternate sections, or from any cause. That these speculators should have absolute assurance of this indemnity they induced the Government to set aside vast areas outside the belt of their actual grant, from which they might recoup themselves at their leisure. Areas so withheld have been called indemnity lands. At times the area so withdrawn has been as large as the State of Minnesota. At the present time no less than 25,000,000 acres would thus be withheld were it not that with the approval of the President the Secretary of the Interior has reversed the old-time policy of the Land-office, and by a decision on the claim of the Atlantic & Pacific, which is clearly and justly in the public interest as against corporate greed, has placed these lands subject to the operation of the homestead law.

Sixty millions of people who may not concern themselves about details, will note with more or less satisfaction, accordingly as they have knowledge of vicious land grant legislation and of the attitude of successive administrations toward land grant railroads, that at last the Government considers the interest of the public rather than the claim of jobbers.—*Chicago Herald.*

BLAINE'S INDORSEMENT.

Why the Man from Maine Will Never Receive Independent Support.

It is believed that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are the first to give Mr. Blaine an unequivocal indorsement for nomination in 1888. The resolution by which this is conveyed is peculiar, both in its terms and arrangement. After saying that the Republicans of the State "will view with high pleasure his nomination" in 1888, the plank says that "accident can not abate the love of a great party nor the admiration of a great people for a statesman true alike to his convictions and to his country." Mr. Blaine is not the only man who has not ceased to be a leader because of an "accident," but the accident of defeat is always fatal in this country to a party leader. The history of our politics has shown that party leaders have seldom been successful. No Whig party leader ever won the prize, and only one was ever nominated. Webster, Clay, Usher, Mangum and others were idols of their party. Cass, Benton, Calhoun, Davis, Marcy, Wright, Douglas and scores of others as devoted to the Democratic party had to yield to the Polks, Pierces, Van Burens, Buchanans and others who obeyed the Albany regency. Seward, Chase, Greeley, Hale, Cameron, Conkling and other recognized Republican leaders gave way to Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes and Garfield, who were nominated for any thing else but their abilities as great party leaders.

The "accident" of defeat will almost invariably happen to a person whose nomination is demanded by a party only, for such a candidate is extreme in his views, and it is the fair, candid non-extremist who catches the independent vote. It is the non-partisan that causes the "accidents" in this country, and, in the absence of soul-stirring issues, it is the opinions of the voter as to the character of the candidates that controls the votes. Has Mr. Blaine done any thing since 1884 that has commended him to the non-partisan voters of the country that insures him against another "accident?" No one then has any doubts as to his ability, but they saw, as Mr. Fry, of Maine, said, "the smirch" on his garments and voted for his opponent. The partisans of the Republican State convention of Pennsylvania may not care for that "smirch," but the independent voters of the country still see it as they did in 1884, and it is the extreme of political folly "to invite defeat," as the Chicago *Tribune* said of him in 1876, "by the nomination of such a man."—*Chicago News.*

——The Republican organs which have been chuckling over George William Curtis' report on civil service reform must find great comfort in his statement in the latest issue of *Harper's Weekly* that "nobody supposes that the course of any Republican President would be more satisfactory upon this subject than that of President Cleveland has been."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Happiness.

The foundation of all happiness is health. A man with an imperfect digestion may be a millionaire, may be the husband of an angel and the father of half a dozen cherubs, and yet be miserable if he be troubled with dyspepsia or any of the disorders arising from imperfect digestion or a sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the safest and surest remedy for these morbid conditions. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless.

THE fellow who thinks he can take the whole bakery is very often the one that doughn't do it.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

Respect Your Liver

Sufficiently to cease annoying it with mineral and other drugs of questionable efficacy. Thousands of foolish people, upon the slightest symptoms of biliousness, fly for the pill box and powder. Drop both and use a genuine remedy worth them all, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will effect the desired result harmlessly. Constipation, dull pains in the vicinity of the liver, heartburn, flatulence, and the like, disappear after a few doses of this prince of alteratives. It floors fever and ague.

THE editor who saw a lady making for the only seat in the car found himself "crowded out to make room for more interesting matter."—*Jewelry News.*

"Then let the moon usurp the rule of day,
And winking tapers show the sun his way;
For what my senses can perceive,
I need no revelation to believe."

Ladies suffering from any of the weaknesses or ailments peculiar to their sex, and who will use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription according to directions, will experience a genuine *revelation* in the benefit they will receive. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensation, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

THE pipe, like music, soothes the savage breast, but not every smoker likes an overchewer.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago:
I have retailed one hundred and three thousand (103,000) of your "Tansill's Punch" 5-cent cigar during the past four months, and over 1,400,000 during the past five years.
WM. M. DALE,
Druggist, Chicago.

A HALF loaf is better than no vacation.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

SEND for Glenn's Sulphur Soap if troubled with any disease of the skin.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

IT is true that doctors disagree, but they don't disagree half so much as their medicines do.—*Burlington Free Press.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

DROP a little vitriol on your clothes and you will grasp the meaning of that modern word, liquid-ate.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE best thing for a snob is a snub.—*Lowell Citizen.*

OXYGEN CURE. Throat, lung, nervous diseases. Book free. Dr. Geppert, Cincinnati, O.

TO PURCHASERS of jewelry we would suggest that circus rings are getting cheaper.

THOUSANDS of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cents.

TO EAT peas with a knife may not be good form, but it's fun for the peas.—*Washington Hatchet.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Sept. 6		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 25	@ 2 00
Choice Butchers	3 00	@ 3 65
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 65
Good Packers	4 90	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 40	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 50	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71¼
No. 3 red	68	@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 44¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Rye—No. 2		@ 51
HAY—Timothy No. 1	14 00	@ 14 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@ 19 00
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess		@ 15 50
Lard—Prime Steam		@ 6 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 17
Choice to Fancy Creamery	23	@ 24
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	1 50	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per barrel—New	2 00	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—State and Western	3 65	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Chicago		@ 79¼
No. 2 red	80⅜	@ 80¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	49¾	@ 50
Oats—mixed	30	@ 25
PORK—New Mess	15 50	@ 15 75
LARD—Western Steam	6 75	@ 6 80
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Wisconsin winter	$3 90	@ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 69⅛
Corn No. 2		@ 40⅜
Oats No. 2		@ 24
PORK—Mess	15 00	@ 15 25
LARD—Steam	6 40	@ 6 42
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 3 65⅛
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2		@ 77⅛
Corn—Mixed	49	@ 49⅝
Oats—Mixed	31	@ 32
PORK—Mess	16 00	@ 17 00
LARD—Refined		@ 8
CATTLE—First quality	3 00	@ 4 12½
HOGS	7 00	@ 7 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	$	@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 41
Oats—Mixed		@ 25¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—A No. 1	$3 75	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72½
Corn—Mixed		@ 44½
Oats—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 17 00
LARD—Steam		@ 8 00

THE great substitute for Sulphur Baths, Glenn's Sulphur Soap is inexpensive. Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the strikes and lockouts, the wages of sin have not been cut down.

R.R.R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Bowel Complaints.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all other Internal Pains.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS CURED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

R. R. R. not only cures the patient seized with Malaria, but if people exposed to the Malarial poison will every morning take 20 or 30 drops of Ready Relief in water, and eat, say a cracker, before going out, they will prevent attacks.

It instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all Congestions and Inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys or Bowels.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs by one application.
Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,
Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

CROUP.

If a child awakens with a hoarse cough and a difficulty of breathing, give ten or fifteen drops of Piso's Cure for Consumption. In almost every case relief immediately follows.

If a second dose does not give relief there is cause to suspect membraneous croup, and a doctor should be called at once.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

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5 COLORED PLATES.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order it of your News-dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to
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COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent—CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, NEW YORK.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main St., Richmond, Va.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, O.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM Habit Cured satisfactory before any pay. Prof. J. H. BARTON, 25th Ward, Cincinnati, O.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

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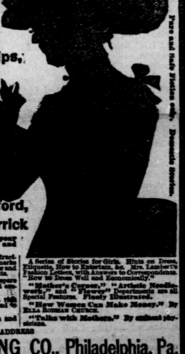

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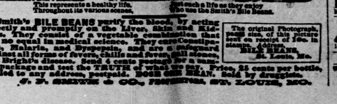

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY, : : : SEPT. 9, 1887.

THE MANDAMUS CASE.

Judge Randle's decision in overruling Judge Naylor in the matter of granting license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, was, in substance, that the applicant for license having complied with the requirements of the law, by petitioning, and by posting the required notices of his intention to apply on a certain named day, and a majority of the qualified voters of the "neighborhood" not protesting, that the County Judge is left no discretion, but with this state of facts is compelled to grant the license.

It appears to be conceded by all that the County Judge has the absolute discretion to designate what territory is to be considered a neighborhood, and if a majority of the neighborhood as he designates shall protest against license being granted, then he is compelled to refuse license. In the case ruled on there was no point of this kind ruled, but in another similar case petitines were filed, and so far as the town of Hickman is concerned the "neighborhood" as used in the law was defined, and defined to mean what is known as "Old Hickman," and in the neighborhood thus defined those favoring saloons were proven to be in a majority by the petitioners. Thus, under the present law, license must issue to applicants in Hickman, until a majority of the voters of "Old Hickman" shall file a protest against the same.

THE WHEELING BOOMERANG.

The Joobehaws of the Grand Army of the Republic who refused the other day, at Wheeling, West Va., to pass under the portrait of Grover Cleveland, the duly elected President of the Republic, are making political capital for the Democratic party faster than ever did Parson Burchard, or Gen. Tuttle, or ever Col. Babcock. This insult to the chief magistrate of the Republic will be regarded by the free citizens and sovereign voters of the Republic as an audacious and unblushing attempt to bully the Executive officer of the Republic into acquiescence in the raid of the Grand Army of the Republic on the surplus in the treasury of the Republic, wrung by the Republican party from the aforesaid voters of the Republic. Even his fraudulency Ex-President Hayes, who, by the way, was a gallant soldier in the war, had the good sense to be a conspicuous, and honorable exception to this act of puerile idiocy, and not only passed under the portrait, but politely raised his hat and saluted it as an act of graceful and becoming deference to the Nations chief magistrate. Three cheers for Hayes, once!

THE statement that cattle can no longer be raised with any profit because of the unprecedentedly low prices at which they must be sold is a surprising one, considering the fact that consumers are paying as much for beef as they did when the cattle-raising industry was the most profitable one in the country. If the supply is so much larger than the demand that cattle cannot be disposed of at rates which will justify sending them to market, then surely there is good reason why the butchers should continue to exact the high prices that prevailed years ago, when they were obliged to pay two or three times as much as they now do for their stock.

THE political skirmish which will take place in New York two months hence will do much to reveal the strength of the forces which the two big parties will be able to bring into the great national contest next year. This fact gives a good deal of interest to the movements of the Prohibitionists, Labor men and Socialists. In almost any other State of the Union Henry George would be a small man. But in the pivotal State, and on the eve of a great canvass, he becomes a factor which politicians and statesmen are compelled to take into their calculations.

JACK TURNER, one of the noted characters who have done so much to disturb the peace of Belle county and give an odious name to their section, is dead, having been shot from ambush, near Pineville, last Friday by unknown parties. It is thought by some that peace will follow his death, while others are of opinion that his relatives will wreak vengeance upon his slayers if they can be found.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY is said to be making preparations to go to Ireland next month, and take an active part in the national movement there this fall. During the past year or so the popularity of Mr. Powderly has been steadily declining, and a better way to regain his lost prestige in this country than by giving direct support to home rule could not be devised.

THE constitutional convention received 175,362 votes at the late election. The number of persons entitled to vote for Representative reported was 300,089, leaving the convention a majority of 24,727. The number of persons voting against the convention was 53,830.

Baldwin's lucky B. is dead and Chinn & Hawkin's Jacobin has broken down.

A FORECAST.

THE PEOPLE WILL VOTE FOR THE BEST MAN AND MEASURES IN '88.

New York Herald.]

Here are two facts worth thinking about. First, when the Republican party came into power the country had no surplus of revenue in the treasury, but it did have an immense area of public domain. That was well. Second, when that party went out of power in 1884 the situation was exactly reversed—that is, the country had immense surplus of revenue and its public domain had, to an alarming extent, been stolen. That was very bad.

When a Democratic administration went to the White House to look over the books it was compelled to face two of the most serions difficulties that ever fell to the lot of any government. First, it had to demand that in some way, either by the extinction of internal taxes or a modification of the duties on imports, or both, the Federal income should be reduced to the point of proper and safe economy. Second, that whatever part of the public domain had been taken fraudulently should be reclaimed.

These difficulties are of no ordinary kind. To grapple with them fearlessly, to dispose of them according to the rules of evenhanded justice, and thereby to protect the rights of 60,000,000 of people against rich corporations and wily syndicates, required not only great pluck, but a patriotic appreciation of the fact that public office is a public trust.

Since the time when Mr. Lincoln conducted the country thro' years of unparallelled horror no question of greater importance to the commercial interests of the Republic have come to the front. And since whatever affects our commercial interests affects therefore the peace, prosperity and happiness of the nation, it becomes clear that President Cleveland in boldly meeting the issue appeals to the large-minded and generous patriotism rather than to the partisanship of American politics. It is a matter in which no party is exclusively interested, for in its settlement the fate of the very Government itself may be involved.

The Republicans have tried their hand, and they have made a very poor fist of it. No matter what your personal politics are you must admit that. During the last ten or fifteen years an emergency has been gradually forming, a very serious emergency, and it has got to be met. The political huckster dodges, the statesman faces a trouble of that kind. The Republican leaders have called conventions in several States, notably in Ohio and big Pennsylvania, and presumably the object was to consult concerning the welfare of the general commonwealth. Are these leaders ignorant of the fact that a nation without land is in peril, and that a Government with $150,000,000 of surplus that it does not know what to do with is in a very dangerous position. One would think so, for they deliberately waved the bloody shirt instead. They had hardly a word to say about the nation's safety, but spent their breath in denouncing their political opponents and their time in pulling wires, making deals and laying pipes to get the Democrats out of the offices and themselves into it.

All right. If the Republican bosses intend to raise a cloud of sectional hatred and steal to Washington under cover of it, they are going to have a very warm time. The people of this country are not fools, and they cannot be used as tools. They know what brains are for, and in 1888 they will put them where they will do the most good. If the present Administration tackles the land and the suplus it is going to have the hearty support of the American people until the job has been completed.

In this matter the Herald represents the sentiment of every voter who is not a hidebound Democrat or Republican. Party politics as such as do not have a pin's weight with us. We would like to chop into kindling wood the wretched "machine" of both parties. Bosses, deals and jobbery we should like to sew up in a bag as we would so many Kilkenny cats and throw them into the sea. But the man who takes a great national evil by the throat, and says to the people, "Give me your help," is our man every time. We don't care whether his name is Cleveland or Blaine, whether he is a Democrat or a Republican. Names are nothing, facts and principles are everything.

Yes, and the Herald represents a tremendous constituency which is governed by the same motive. With uncompromising independence we support the best man and the best measure. With an intense devotion to American institutions, we look at the present political crisis in our history with considerable solicitude. Give us an economical Government and plenty of land and we can face the future. Pile up a corrupting surplus and steal our land and we get into trouble at once. There are hundreds of thousands of citizens in the Republic who occupy this ground. They may have party predilections, but in a crisis they are with the party of patriotism. They see that Cleveland has got the surplus and land bull by the horns, and that decides the way they will vote. The Republican leaders may shake the red shirt and enrage the bull with the hope that he will gore the administration, but they recon without the host. The simple fact is that on one side is Cleveland with half a dozen national reforms in hand, and on the other side the Republican bosses who are trying to get North and South at swords' points again. The people know which side to support, and in 1888 they will make their verdict known at the polls.

COMMERCIAL UNION WITH CANADA.

A meeting was recently held at Detroit, Mich., of the business men of this country to start on foot the project of a commercial union between the United States and Canada. The suggestions made on the occasion embrace, among other things, the favoring of a commercial union between the United States and Canada under the terms of a bill introduced in congress by Mr. Butterworth, and it was urged that such a union could be safely inaugurated by the adoption by Canada of a tariff uniform with that of the United States, in other words that, as against all the rest of the world, the same rates of duty should be collected by Canada, as are now levied by the United States, while between the two countries of North America, the custom wall would be completely obliterated. This arrangement is a very pretty one in theory if it could be made to work well in practice. Under the present tariff of the United States, a great many articles of English manufacture are entirely excluded from our country and the tariff amounts to a prohibition of them. If, therefore, England were excluded from Canada by this arrangement and these articles shut out from this British colony by a similar tariff in Canada, the mother country would not be likely tamely to submit to such commercial arrangements. If, on the other hand, the arrangement should not extend to England, and she were permitted to import in Canada such articles free of duty, the United States markets would be flooded with cheap goods of English manufacture through Canadian ports, and this would render the United States powerless to extend any sort of protection to home manufactures as against goods of English manufacture, and would thus defeat the object of the present tariff. It would be very difficult to disintegrate a commercial union entirely from a political union, and therefore this fine spun theory seems to be impracticable.

THE BATTLE OF KENNESAW.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 4.—[Special.]—It seems that the President and Mrs. Cleveland are to be treated to a grand military display of a unique character during their visit to this city on the 19th of October. Gov. Gordon was desirous of arranging a sham battle for the President, and in connection with Gen. P M. B. Young, who was the youngest Major General in the Confederate army, has perfected the maneuver for such a battle. Four batteries of artillery, ten companies of cavalry and six thousand infantry will engage. Gen. Young will command the forces. The field covers seventy acres, and the battle will last about two hours, and promises to be a most imposing spectacle. Indications from the Northwest are that thousands of the veterans who fought from Chattanooga to Atlanta in the Union army will attend the reunion which takes place on October 11 on the Kennesaw mountain.

A TALK WITH GOV. GRAY.

From Courier-Journal.]

The Governor was busy when the Courier-Journal's commissioner called yesterday evening, but he found time to give brief expression to his views on the political situation.

"Will the Democrats carry Indiana next year?" he was asked.

"They will, beyond question," replied the Governor. "Indiana is a Democratic State. We lost it last year, but we were beaten only 3,000 votes. The party had virtually no organization, and there were serious dissensions in the First, Third, Eighth and Tenth Congressional districts. In the last named district—Judge Lowry's—our ticket lost 4,000 votes. In Allen county alone there was a loss of 1,900."

"Do you think dissatisfaction with President Cleveland's Administration had anything to do with the party's defeat?"

"Very little, if anything at all. There was some trouble over the distribution of patronage, which caused antagonisms to the Congressional candidates and indirectly weakened the State ticket. But we suffered more from lack of organization than from anything else. As it was, however, if the campaign had lasted three weeks longer the Democratic ticket would have been elected."

RAISING THE ROAD-BED.

CAIRO, ILL., Sept. 4.—The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company is doing some timely work between Bird's Point and Charleston, Mo., to prevent another interruption of traffic by the flood next spring. A year ago it raised all its bridges and trestles to a point above the flood-line, but not the track between these points. Now the track is being raised all along and substantially ballasted, and the slopes protected against the action of wind and waves by rock revetments. At present 47 feet of water on the Cairo gauges will cover the Iron Mountain tracks in Mississippi county to a depth of 8 feet, and make traffic impossible, and the river has reached this stage here each year since 1880, and caused the railroads much trouble and expense.

TROUBLE is breaking out at St. Louis, over the recent Cleveland picture excitement at Wheeling, and it now seems probable that these scenes will be re-enacted during the national encampment of the grand army of the republic. A great many Democrats have expressed an intention to hang the President's picture over the streets in front of their buildings, and doubtless the G. A. R. procession will be given opportunity enough to gounder or around it.

A WONDROUS CHANGE.

PROHIBITION TRANSFORMS A KENTUCKY HAMLET INTO A PROGRESSIVE AND PROSPEROUS TOWN.

CLINTON, KY., Aug. 28, 1887.

Ed. Enterprise:

As several parties in your city desire to know the "effect" of Local Option in our town, with your permission I would be glad to inform them through the columns of your popular journal. The census of 1880 gave Clinton a population of 400. We had the same railroad facilities then as now, with one high school, (Clinton College) which was on the decline; business of all kinds was at a low ebb, no new buildings were being erected, no demand for property. Around the square were a lot of one-story frame and log business houses, about one-fourth of which were saloons. On public days a large part of the crowd were drunk and disorderly, leaving for their homes in the evening yelling and fighting. Ladies did not dare venture on the streets on such days. After the passage of the Local Option act, and fixing the penalty at six months imprisonment and two hundred and fifty dollars fine for selling spirits for any purpose whatever, and rigidly enforcing the law, behold the change. First the town has gown to about two thousand inhabitants, the old frame and log houses have given place to large brick buildings in solid blocks, neat and tasteful residences have been erected and are all occupied, there being a demand for houses now and not a vacant one in town. We now have two splendid colleges, (Clinton and Marvn) with 384 students. A drunken man on our streets would be a show. Our town now is noted for its morals, choice society and healthfulness. Men who were regular topers before are now strictly temperate and are the strongest temperance men we have. On public days with streetscrowded ladies now pass all through the streets without hearing one offensive word, and in the evening the people leave for their houes peaceably, quietly and clothed in their right minds. All this has been accomplished by Local Option in a few short years, and in addition to the above, business has increased not less than 500 per cent. Let any who doubts come and see for themselves.

Respectfully,
JOHN R. KEMP.
Senator Elect 1st, Kentucky Dist.

GEN. LYON'S CASE.

The charges made against Gen. H. B. Lyon, one of the Commissioners of the Branch penitentiary at Eddyville, have been fully investigated by the Louisville Commercial. A careful examination of the books show that he has conducted his business systematically and honestly. The greater part of the work devolved upon him in the absence of his co-laborers on the commission. There is no salary connected with the position, but he has taken a great interest in the project, because it is situated in his home county, and was located there largely through his influence.

Gen. Lyon it seems has furnished some of the stone from a quarry upon his place, and has also furnished medicines and other supplies, but his charges were moderate, and in many instances lower than were asked by others. It is in this particular that he has been assailed for the mismanagement of the State's funds, when in reality he has kept strictly within the appropriation. This is from his standpoint.

The responsibility for the suspicion that has been thrown on Gen. Lyon rests with ex-Senator Wilhite Carpenter, of Bullitt county, who is also a member of the commission. He laid his charge before Buckner and secured Lyon's rejection from the cabinet. The Governor emphasized the seriousness of the matter by accepting Carpenter's version of it.

PAYING THE DEBT.

From Courier Journal.]

We call the attention of our Republican brethren to the rapidity with which the Democrats are paying the public debt. We want to hear no more about the taxes the Republicans contribute to this end; the Democrats are paying the debt out of their own pocket.

At least in the past we have been taught to believe that the debt was paid not by the people but by the dominant party. We were even fearful that the payment might stop when the Republican party let go, but somehow it goes right on as though nothing had happened.

And so with the pensions; they are paid just as promptly by Democrats as by Republicans. This "is mighty curious;" it is contrary to all Republican predictions. We are forced to the conclusion that some Republican orators and organs will have a great many campaign arguments to reconcile with the moral law when they get to the next world.

IT is said that Master Workman Powderly will take the stump against Blaine, and if true this may be why he is to go over to Ireland to see about things over there.

MONTGOMERY, the murderer at Louisville, who went for ten days without food, is now eating his meals regularly and has dropped out of public notice.

SEVERAL mineral springs have been discovered on Mr. Gid Price's farm, about three miles northwest of Pryorsburg, and are attracting considerable local attention.

OUR COUNTY'S SCHOOL INTERESTS.

A COLLEGE AT HICKMAN, A SCHOOL BUILDING AT CAYCE, ETC.

The friends of education and the public generally seem hardly aware of the strides which the school interest is making in our little county. Live and progressive institutes and large attendance of patrons and school officers at the teachers' monthly meetings, together with more favorable laws, have contributed greatly to this much to be desired and highly gratifying result. As an example, while the average teacher's salary is $23.57, and the school term four months, Fulton county boasts a school term averaging seven months, and pays her pedagogues $32, the next highest in the State. Not only this, but the school-houses, the people's colleges, are beginning to assume, in the more progressive localities, some appearance of comfort, not a few being neat and commodious, and well supplied with proper furniture, apparatus, etc. Condemned buildings are replaced by others more durable and elegant. An encouraging sign of further progress is evidenced in the fact that the educationists of both Hickman and Cayce, are contemplating the erection of a college at the fomer, and a school building at the latter, sufficiently large to accommodate one hundred pupils, with a hall for public and social meetings. Convinced as we are that good schools conduce greatly to the welfare of the places so fortunate as to possess such advantages, we shall by way of illustrating the benefits accruing from them, lay before our readers a few plain facts:

In 1873, Clinton, so often mentioned as a bright example of educational excellence, numbered only 250 inhabitants. In that year Clinton college was established, and under the fostering care of Rev. Willis White, it has become a power for good; and Marvin college, though but recently established, has met with flattering success. Clinton now contains from 1,500 to 2,000 people, and much of this great increase in population is doubtless, in large part due many parents taking up residence there, being induced to do so solely by the opportunities afforded for educating their children. Again, the average attendance is 300 annually, and of these it is fair to say that at least 175 are from abroad. These students buy their books, their clothing, pay their board, incidental fees, and defray all other expenses usual at such institutions, thus bringing at least $5,000 every year to the people of the city, and if students who would otherwise go from home to attend school be counted, then the net gain per year will considerably exceed that sum. But not only do good schools rapidly augment the population of a place and increase its wealth, but they likewise promote morality, and elevate society, the society of educational centers being in general of superior grade, churches numerous, and well attended, while saloons flourish not, in the whole of Hickman county, for example not a place existing where whisky as a beverage can be legally sold.

Since then colleges are so great agents of good why should we not also have a college; indeed our natural pride as citizens of Hickman should prompt us to put ourselves on a footing of equality at least with our neighbors. Cayce being high and healthy, convenient of access, and in the central part of the county, and situated in the midst of a rich and thickly settled farming country offers exceptional advantages to the building up of a large school which would conduce greatly to the prosperity of that thriving village. The same arguments which are instanced in favor of a college in Hickman apply with equal force to Cayce, but as a futher instance of financial prosperity, as a case in point we may mention Mason Hall, in Gibson County Tenn., where a high school was built on the Cayce plan. The result was that in a few years the country in the vicinity, became exceedingly prosperous and land advanced from 15 and 20 dollars to fifty and sixty per acre. The school is the life of the place and Mason Hall has a wide and enviable reputation in West Tennessee. Cayce would be more greatly benefited than the case above given. A. H. Scearce, Dr. Sam Luten, the Johnson firm, Campbell and Wall, and other public spirited citizens of Hickman, are looked to as leaders in this worthy enterprise and heartily favoring education, as it does, the COURIER hopefully looks forward to the time when not only at Cayce will a school of high grade be found but also in our own loved home, the City of Hickman.

Centaur Liniment

The most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known. Your money will be returned if not found as represented.

Children Cry for Pitchers' Castoria.

THE CENTRAL ACADEMY

MISS M. R. BRIGHT AND MR. C. B. KINGMAN, TEACHERS.

The Fall Session commences Monday, August, 29th, 1887.

The patrons and public are informed that the next session of Central Academy will commence Monday, August 29th, under the charge of Miss Bright and Mr. C. B. Kingman. Terms as heretofore.

HUGHES' TONIC,

SURE AND SAFE REMEDY FOR

CHILLS AND FEVER

INVALUABLE IN THE SOUTH.

It will Cure the Most Obstinate Cases.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[may20]

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

We are Wholesale Headquarters for all grades of

CHEWING, SMOKING TOBACCO and CIGARS

and will job to dealers only at Factory prices; also the

Dental Scotch and Superior Scotch Snuff,

the best in the market. We also keep constantly on hand a choice selection of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Fruits, which we will sell very low for the cash. Please call and see us.

FUQUA & DeBOW

BLACKSMITHING.

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS

WEST HICKMAN.

Call on A. F. OLIVER, for Blacksmithing, Wagon Repairs, &c. Also, a full line of

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS.

Coffins, common Rosewood, solid Black Walnut, Cases, &c.

[jan21]

R. S. MURRELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

(Office: Up-stairs over Cowgill's Drug Store,)

HICKMAN, KY.

Will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District.

[mar18]

H. A. & R. T. TYLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HICKMAN, - - - KENTUCKY

WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Office—Furniture Factory.

nov8.'78

DR. A. A. FARIS

PHYSICAN AND SURGEON,

HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.

Jan16-'80

ROBERT DOUGLAS. CHAS. DOUGLAS

DOUGLAS BROS.,

GROCERY, BAKERY, RESTAURANT

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Will keep a general assortment of Family Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., and keep employed a first-class baker. Goods all fresh and new, and will not be undersold.

june25

Hickman Marble Works,

HICKMAN, - - KY.

B. C. RAMAGE,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

HAVING in stock, a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

may26.

Groceries.

25cts Lower than the Lowest

I have no clerk expenses—no store rent—and pay cash for all my Groceries, and therefore can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Best brands of Wittenberg and Lone Star Flour, 25 cents cheaper than the lowest.

JOHN WITTING.

W. DIESTELBRINK

Family Groceries.

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky

SALE AND LIVERY STABLE

FARIS & PARKER,

KENTUCKY STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Having purchased the stable, horses and entire outfit of W. B. Plummer we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

Fulton Circuit Court

L. T. Reid and R. J. Reid, on Petition ex parte.

To all whom it may concern—Be it known that on the 1st day of July, 1887, the above styled petitioners filed in the Circuit Clerk's office of this county, their petition praying that the said R. J. Reid be adjudged a feme sole with power to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire free from the claim or claims of her husband, to make contracts, sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to acquire, to hold, to enjoy, to dispose of property, and in every way to use the same as though she were an unmarried woman. Given under my hand as Clerk Fulton Circuit Court, this the 1st day of July, 1887.

T. M. FRENCH,
Clerk Fulton Circuit Court.

PIANOS AND ORGANS, ON EASY TERMS

We furnish hundreds homes yearly with fine Pianos and Organs, and allow customers to pay in small monthly or quarterly payments.

Decker Brothers,
Haines Brothers,
J. & C. Fischer, and others,

Rosewood, Ebonized, Walnut and Mahogany Cases. Special designs made to order. ESTEY, SHONINGER and HAMILTON ORGANS. Choice styles of Organs for the Sitting Room, Library and Hall. For particulars, address

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
236 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
218 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
288 2nd St., Memphis, Tenn.

CHAS. GILBERT, Salesman, Paducah, Ky.
[jan7]

FURNITURE.

We are offering all grades of Plain, Medium and Fine FURNITURE, at greatly reduced prices. We carry a full line at all times, of Chairs, Rockers, plain and marble top Tables, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, &c—and we guarantee our prices to be the lowest. Intelligent investigation pays, therefore we invite your investigation of our goods. We are headquarters on

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS.

carrying the largest line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases of any firm in West Tennessee or Kentucky. We discount all competition in this line. Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

STEPHENS & MAXWELL.

Store Rooms under City Hall. [july2]

New Livery Stable,

(Corner of Jackson and Kentucky Streets,)

HICKMAN, - - KENTUCKY,

JUST OPENED, with new STOCK, out and out. Fine, stylish RIGS for hire. TERMS reasonable. Patronage solicited.

W. G. KINGMAN.

oct30-1885

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.

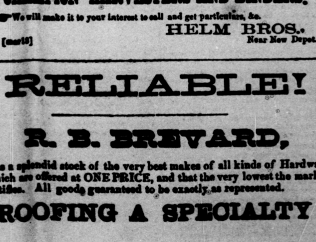
—MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED—

ESTABLISHED, 1858. ESTABLISHED, 1858.

HICKMAN WAGON

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

ACME PULVERIZING HARROW!



CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER.

Also, we are Agents for the

CHAMPION HARVESTERS AND BINDERS.

We will make it to your interest to call and get particulars, &c.

HELM BROS.,
Near New Depot.

[mar18]

RELIABLE!

R. B. BREVARD,

Has a splendid stock of the very best makes of all kinds of Hardware which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies. All goods guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

ROOFING A SPECIALTY

Getting Ready For A Big Fall Trade.

We expect it, and know we are going to have it, and are making great preparations for it. We are getting in a *TREMENDOUS STOCK* of New Fall Goods, filling the house *Chuck Full.* Every counter is loaded down with Goods, and *AND MORE A COMING.* Our business last year was a splendid success. It far exceeded our expectations. This year we mean to double it, and *ARE GOING TO DO IT.* Here's the secret of our success, in a nut-shell—

GOOD GOODS! LOW PRICES!! FAIR DEALING!!

We want you, one and all, *EVERYBODY*, to come and see us, and examine our Stock. It was *BOUGHT LOW*, and we don't intend to let any house *UNDERSELL US.*

NEW PRINTS,
NEW GINGHAMS.
A Big Stock. The latest Styles. We carry the largest line and BEST ASSORTMENT of Styles of any house in the city.

THIS IS EASILY PROVEN.

Come and see.

Staple Goods,

—SUCH AS—
DOMESTICS, TICKINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
FLANNELS,
JEANS,
LINSEYS, &c., &c.
A complete Stock at all times, and no one can undersell us.

DRESS GOODS
—AND—
TRIMMINGS.

A Magnificent Display.
NEW STYLES.
NEW FABRICS.
NEW SHADES.
From a 5c Worsted, to the finest All-Wool Imported Goods. Don't fail to see them.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

In this our aim is to sell the *BEST.* We have the exclusive sale for three of the best factories in the country. The GIESECKE Boots and Shoes are acknowledged the *best made*—hand-made, and every pair warranted. Our $3.00 Men's Shoe, in Button, Lace and Congress, cannot be equalled by any $3.00 Shoe on the market. PRIESMEYER'S Ladies' and Children's Shoes, in Calf, Goat Grain, and Glove Grain, are the best of their kind. Every pair warranted. Ladies' Custom-Made Shoes from $1.25 up. His School Shoes are the best made for *Fit and Service.* Try them, and you will have no other. BAUM'S Kid Shoes, for Ladies and Misses, cannot be excelled for fit, style and durability. His $2.50 Kid Button is the best Shoe sold for that price. Every pair warranted.

CLOTHING.

Whether you want a Cheap Suit,
A Medium Suit,
or a Fine Suit,
we can please you and fit you. Our Stock is immense, and prices very low.

Look at our Suits and Overcoats, before buying.

UNDERWEAR.

A Full Line of
Men's,
Boys'
and Ladies'
Merino,
White Wool,
Scarlet Wool,
Fancy Wool, and Camel's Hair, at very low prices.

CLOAKS.

A Splendid Display.
Jackets,
Short Wraps,
Newmarkets,
All the latest Styles, at extremely low prices. Don't fail to examine them.

We can't mention everything. It would take the entire paper. We have a very large Stock, and can suit you in anything. We would be pleased to have you call and see us. We are reaching out for more trade, and want *YOURS*, and will do everything in our power to please you.

SMITH & ELLISON.

BURLINGAME
WATCHES,
CLOCKS
—AND—
JEWELRY

Cole's New Building

HICKMAN, - KENTUCKY

LOCAL NEWS.

—Mr. Henry Cowgill attends the Louisville school of Pharmacy this winter, Mr. R. L. Moore, taking his place in the drugstore.

—The leading Democratic organization of St. Louis is making arrangements to tender Mr Cleveland a big reception on the occasion of his visit, in which they propose to have 20,000 men in line.

—The First, The Prettiest, The Cheapest, The Latest Style, and the best Fall and winter goods, just received at J. Amberg's Sons. Sept. 9th. 2w.

—The following unique advertisement appears in the Cairo Bulletin: "This is to notify all saloon keepers that my wife has left my bed and board and has no right to interfere with my drinking. "Peter Neff."

—Special invitation is given to all, to call and examine our superb, and elegant line of Fall and winter goods. J. Amberg's Sons. Sept. 9th. 2w.

—Mrs. W. S. Jordan, of Chattanooga, who has been an invalid for a year and a half, claims to have recovered her health completely after services lasting two hours were held at her bedside by a Boston faith-cure professor.

—A full line of Nobby Straw Hat's for Men and Boys, in great variety at BUCHANAN'S, [apr1]

—The Owensboro Inquirer is authority for a statement that Gov. Buckner will not pardon *any* convicted criminal, unless new evidence can be produced, which gives a reasonable doubt of the prisoner's guilt.

—Young man if you want a neat fitting durable Shoe go to Buchanan's and get a pair of the Silver King Shoes, the best and cheapest Shoe in Hickman. ap-1

—Religious services at the jail Sunday afternoon, 5 o'clock, conducted by Mrs. Dibbrell, of the W. C. T. U. Members of the Y. M. C. A. will assist in the exercises. Everybody invited.

—Last Saturday was the last day of the six months during which the Government redeemed trade dollars at par. Hereafter one can realize on them only their intrinsic value as bullion, which is calculated at about eighty-one cents.

—S. K. Davidson, Dentist, will be at Hickman, from Sept. 12. till Sept 17th. Office at Laclede House where he will be pleased to see all who desire Dental work done. Work of all kinds done at very moderate prices, work guarenteed to give satisfaction, free examination, call and get my prices. Gold work a specialty.

—The Christian denomination of Hickman have decided to build a church, and have selected a lot in East Hickman, (the old Buckner carriage shop lot,) on which to build it. An amount sufficient to warrant them in commencing has been subscribed, and work will commence forthwith so as to be completed this season.

—As it is now a positive fact that Cadiz, in Trigg county, is to have the Ohio Valley road, it is thought that the Ideal Route, of which so much has been said and written in that section, will be built. The people are very enthusiastic over the idea of having their county developed, and are anxious that the Ideal Route, as well as the Ohio Valley, be built. The Ideal Route is a road from Hopkinsville via Cadiz and Murray to Columbus.

—There were 632 legal voters of Fulton county who failed to vote at the last August election, as shown by the official returns in the Constitutional Convention election. Of these 632 voters, judging by the history and all past political tests of the county, it is safe to say that 500 of them are Democrats to 82 Republicans. Democrats, let's get these Democrats to vote at the next election.

—The friends of Mr. Jacob White, and they are legions, were shocked to hear of his suicide at Clinton, on Thursday of last week. We hear no cause given for the rash act, except that he had been on a spree. Poor, dear, noble-hearted fellow, and to come to such a sad end. Everybody liked Jake, and no better boy ever grew up in Hickman and Fulton counties. Bright in mind, noble in soul, with splendid advantages and attainments, probably no young man in this section ever had a brighter promise. But how sad, sad it is, to think of his sad ending. Surely the God of all mercies will be merciful to a spirit so noble, so generous, kind and loving to all, injuring none, even though to purchase surcease from an ever living sorrow it ended the life that that God gave it.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at all druggists. Large Bottles $1.

—Mattie Moore, a seventeen year-old white girl from Mayfield, was apprehended at Paducah, last Wednesday, in an attempt to elope with a mulatto. They had arranged to meet there on Monday, but the girl could not then elude her parents. She was caught before meeting her saddle-colored enslaver, and was returned to Mayfield. She and a negro eloped a year ago but were captured, since which she has been kept under close surveillance. A big sensation was created at the time. Her parents are respectable people and much grieved over the girl's waywardness. The darkey only escaped being lynched by the advice of cooler heads, and, since no legal charge could be brought against him, he was released.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle, and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by all druggists.

—In the mandamus case to compel County Judge Naylor, to issue license to H. C. Judge to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquor's in Hickman, Judge Randle sustained the mandamus i. e. decided that Judge Naylor, under the law, should grant the license. An appeal was prayed and granted but we believe will not be taken. A large majority of the anti-saloon people accept with all proper respect Judge Randle's decision, having confidence in his legal ability and the purity of his judgement. The COURIER also believes that Judge Naylor acted conscientiously in his rulings, and his view of the law was endorsed by many whose opinion's were entitled to consideration. So ends a vexed local question. What will be the next chapter, the COURIER is not advised.

BEST METHOD.

The most agreeable as well as the most effective method of dispelling Headaches, Colds and Fevers or cleansing the system is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It acts gently yet effectively, strengthning the organs on which it acts, so that regular habits may be formed. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., Sanfrancisco, Cal. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by T. T. Swayne & Co., Hickman Ky.

—It is estimated that 12,000 miles of new railroad will be constructed this year. This will beat the record of all past years.

—A merchant at Blandville, Ky has been missing money and other articles from his store, and a few nights ago he placed a shot gun in a shoe box under the cash drawer, fastening one end of a string to a till, running it through a staple and attached to the trigger. When the thief, a negro, came in, he pulled the till and off went the gun and the negroe's thumb also. The next morning he was arrested, but claimed that he mashed his thumb off. His thumb was found on the floor and when showed to him, "he thought it did look a little like his."

OAKLAND CITY, IND., Sept. 27, 1886.

J. C. Mendenhall & Co., Evansville, Ind.—Gentlemen: "Your Certain Chill Cure is meeting with greater demand than ever at present. I have been selling it on a guarantee (without any authority from you, however) to break chills, with privilege in case of failure, of customer returning for money, with happy results so far, not a bottle having been returned. Yours truly,

IRA LUTES, Druggist."

Sold and warranted, by J. W. Cowgill.

[aug26-1m]

—The dwelling house of Mr. E. Case in West Hickman, was entered on Saturday night last, and 50 pounds of flour, a jar of lard, and a double barrel shot gun stolen. The gun belonged to his little grand son, Thad Thomas, who grieved much over its loss because it had belonged to his father. So on Sunday night, the shot gun was returned to the yard of Mr. Dock May, so that the little fellow got his gun back. This was considerate and sympathetic in the thieves, but citizens had best keep sharp watch for these petty thieves at work in Hickman.

Seven and One-Half Gross Sold In One Year.

Dr. M. M. Croom, Dardanelle, Ark., says: "I sold during the year seven and one-half gross of your Hughes' Tonic for chills and fever, and could have sold more had I not run out on several different occasions. It is the leading Tonic in this country and always will be." Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co., Wholesale Druggists; Louisville, Ky. Sold at Retail by Druggists generally.

NEW FALL GOODS.
NEW WINTER GOODS.
NEW FALL GOODS,
NEW WINTER GOODS.

at J. AMBERG'S SONS. Sept. 9th 2w.

—Mr. R. C. Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Maxwell, accompanied by their popular salesman, Mr. Brady Sanders, is in the market purchasing a mammoth Stock for their Fall trade. The elegant taste of these two gentlemen, for quality and style, is so well known, that all will await and visit with pleasure, the opening of their elegant selection this next week.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own true Laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most pleasantly effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or costive; to dispel headaches, colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, etc. For sale in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles by T. T. Swayne & Co., druggists, Clinton street, Hickman, Ky.

NEW CARPETS,
NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTH,
NEW OIL CLOTH,

and cheaper than ever before at J. AMBERG'S SONS. Sept. 9. 4w.

Y. M. C. A.

At the Methodist church, Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Scripture reading, 23rd Psalm.

R. B. Brevard, leader.

Song service, conducted by the ladies.

J. E. FUQUA, Sec'y.

COME! COME!! COME!!!—Come everybody, and see the beautiful display of hats and bonnets, laces, feathers and flowers, now on display at the Millinery Bazaar. All who have an eye for the beautiful, will find the rich and varied assortment a feast to dazzle and daze their eyes, where fancy, shape and color, are all so beautifully blended as to make and mark it perfect. So come and gather to yourself some of all this beauty, that others may see the good it does, and profit thereby.

Respectfully,
MRS. JONES.

—Miss Lovie Landrum, of Memphis, is visiting relatives and friends in Hickman.

—The ladies and young girls over 15 of Hickman are requested to meet at the Methodist Church Friday evening at 4 o'clock. There will be some ladies to meet there who will try to make the meeting interesting and profitable; and on Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, all the children under 14 are requested to meet at the same place.

—The COURIER prints this week the Kentucky State Option Law. It is printed at the request of certain friends, and on our part only as a verification of the COURIER'S statements that there was such a law. [See page 946 G. S., and pages 10-11 Acts 1874-]

—Miss M. R. Bright, a teacher of experience, and commended as possessing the finest qualifications, succeeds Miss Adelle Allen, in Central Academy. Miss Bright will have charge of the classes in languages, art, etc.

—Sheriff Shuck left Tuesday morning for Frankfort, conveying Fannie Wright and Frank Clemmons, convicted at the last term of the Circuit Court, to the State penitentiary.

—Master Arthur Taylor, Willie Outten, Lewis Baltzer, and a son of Mr. Abe Thompson's, leave Sunday to attend the Kentucky Agricultural College, Lexington, Ky.,

—The contractor has commenced driving piles for Bayou du Chien bridge. He has kindly constructed a temporary bridge, which the people are using.

—Miss Annie Baine, daughter of Geo. C. Baine, of St. Louis, has been visiting in Hickman for several weeks.

Court has adjourned at Morehead and the war is supposed to be over.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, KY., Sept. 6, 1887.

Council met Present, Councilmen Witting, Cole, Brown, Buckner and Hertweck.

The Mayor being absent, on motion, Councilman Hertweck was called to the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.

The following accounts were presented properly approved, which on motion, were allowed, and checks ordered issued for the amounts:

St. pay roll week ending July 30..	$ 20 85
" " " " " Aug. 13..	117 55
" " " " " 20..	90 40
" " " " " 27..	72 00
" " " " " Sept 3.	28 00
G. M. Wilburn, dieting prisoners..	2 50

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The City Treasurer presented his report for month ending this date, showing amount in treasury to

Credit Gen'l Fund Account.........	$232 02
" Funded Debt "	881 88
" City Hall "	90 35

The report was received and ordered filed.

SALARIES, ETC.

Toe City Clerk reported that he had issued checks to J. N. Outten, City Judge, and to W. J. Webb, City Sexton, each, for $25, amount of their salaries for month of August; also, that he had executed deed to Easley & Gourley for the east half of cemetery lot No. 146, 16x20 feet, they having presented to him Supt. Ramage's receipt for the payment of same.

COFFEE HOUSE LICENSE.

Application was made in open Council by Sam. Shaw & Co., for coffee house license to sell by retail, spirituous, vinous and malt liquors. On motion, the City Clerk was directed to issue said license, the said Sam. Shaw & Co., complying with the law made and provided for in such cases.

TAXES STRICKEN.

On motion, the raise of $175 on the lots of J. D. Baker was stricken off the tax books leaving his assessment as originally made.

SHOOTING GALLERIES.

Councilman Cole offered the following amendment to section 6 of article 2 of the revised ordinance, that after the words "ten pin alley," in said section, add the words "shooting gallery," (thus making the license on shooting galleries $25 per annum) This ordinance to take effect from and after its passage. On motion, said ordinance was passed on its first reading. On motion, the rules were suspended and said ordinance passed its second and third reading. On motion, said ordinance was put upon its final passage and unanimously adopted.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

Attest,

W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

Notice.

E. B. Prather has withdrawn from the firm of Smith, Ellison & Co. The undersigned, remaining partners, will continue the business, under the firm name of Smith & Ellison, assuming all liabilities.

CHES. C. SMITH,
LEE P. ELLISON.

Referring to the above, I wish to return thanks to my friends for their many favors extended to me during my mercantile life, and to ask of them for the new firm, a continuance of their patronage so liberally accorded to me, assuring them of the same polite attention and courteous treatment as heretofore, with the same careful attention to their interests. Respectfully,

E. B. PRATHER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. for sale by all Druggists.

COLORED INSTITUTE.

The colored teachers of Fulton county under the direction of Jas. H. Saunders, County Superintendent, held a successful institute at Hickman, Aug. 29th, to Sept. 3rd.

The Institute assembled in the public school building, and was called to order by our worthy Superintendent. After devotions, the institute organized with W. H. Ballard, principal of Hickman public school, president.

The following topics:

Methods with beginners, Primary Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, History, Advanced Arithmetic, Grammar, Penmanship, Orthography, Physiology, Relation of Teacher to Pupil, Rewards and Punishments, and kindred topics, were enthusiastically discussed by Messrs. Barbee, Light, Kelo, Ballard, Cheatham, Miss Gardner, and Mrs. Lockrige.

A night session was held Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, at the C. M. E. Church, with an appreciative audience, and R. G. Light, of District No. 4, placed himself in the front rank of the profession by his scholarly address on "Is our school work progressing or retrograding?" "Sowing wild oats," was the subject of a piece by Miss Gardner, and it was well rendered. When the program had been exhausted, the Educational Association of Colored teachers and patrons went into session with W. H. Ballard presiding, and W. F. Killough secretary. Quite a large number of new members was added to the list, and we feel that rapid strides are peing made by the citizens of color, residing in Fulton county, toward the upper story of higher attainments. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted on the last day of the session:

Resolved, that we, the teachers of Fulton county, do extend our hearty thanks to Jas. H. Saunders, our worthy County Superintendent, for the earnest and impartial manner in which he has conducted the Institute.

Resolved, that we thank the members of the C. M. E. Church for the use of their church and organ.

Resolved, that we tender our sincere thanks, to the good people of Hickman for their kind and hospitable treatment while in their midst.

Thus, closed one of the most successful and beneficial institutes ever hald in our county for colored teachers.

AMICUS.

—Nineteen damage suits, the outgrowth of the Chatsworth horror, have already been filed at Peoria. Ten are for $5,000 each, all death cases.

STATE OPTION LAW.

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be the duty of the Judge of the County Court, in each county of this Commonwealth, upon a written petition, signed by at least twenty of the legal voters in any civil district, town, or city, in his county, to make an order on his order-book, at the next regular term of his court after he receives said petition, directing the Sheriff or other officer, whose duty it may be to hold the election, to open a poll in said district, town, or city, at the next regular State, town, city or county election held therein, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said district, town, or city upon the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold therein.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the County Court Clerk to give to the Sheriff or other officer, whose duty it shall be to hold the election mentioned in section one of this act, a certified copy of the order of the Judge of the County Court as it appears on his order-book, within ten days after said order is made.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff or other officer, whose duty it may be to hold the election mentioned in section one of this act, to have the order of the Judge of the County Court published in some weekly or daily paper published in the county, for at least two weeks before the election; and also to advertise the same by printed or written handbills, posted at five conspicuous places in said district, town, or city, for the same length of time; and if there is no daily or weekly newspaper published in the county, the written or printed handbills posted as before provided for shall be sufficient notice. The Sheriff or other officer, whose duty it shall be to hold the election mentioned in section one, shall have the advertisement and notices herein provided for posted as above provided for within ten days after he receives the order of the County Judge, and twenty days before the election.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of Sheriff or other officer, whose duty it may be to hold the election mentioned in section one of this act, to open a poll, and the election officers shall propound to each voter who may vote the question, "Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in this district, town, or city?" and his vote shall be entered for or against it, as he directs. The poll shall be returned as the other polls in said election, shall be examined and compared by the same officers.

§ 5. If it shall be found that a majority of the legal votes cast at the election before provided for were given against the sale of the spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in the district, town, or city, it sha be the duty of examining board to certefy the fact, which certificate shall be delivered to the Clerk of the County Court, and by him safely kept until the next regular term of the County Court, at which term the Judge thereof shall have the same spread on the order-book of his court, and said entry of the certificate in the order-book, or a certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evedence in all proceedings under this act.

§ 6. After the entry of the certificate of the examining board, as above provided for, in the order book of the County Court, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in the said district, town or city to any person; and any person who sells any such liquors in said district, town, or city shall, upon conviction, be fined the sum of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, for each offense.

§ 7. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any manufacturer or wholesale dealer, who, in good faith, and in the usual course of trade, sells by the wholesale, nor to druggists who sell for medical purposes, on a prescription made and signed by a regular practicing physician; but no physician shall make or sign any such prescription, except the person for whom it is made is actually sick, and such liquor is absolutely required as a medicine; and any physician who makes or signs any prescription for such liquors, except as provided for in this act, shall be guilty of a violation of this act, and, on conviction, fined twenty-five dollars for each offense.

§ 8. The County Judge shall not make the order for the election until the persons signing the petition have deposited with him, in money, an amount sufficient to pay for printing or posting advertisments as provided for, and the fees of the clerk for making entries on the order-book, and other legal fees.

§ 9. The election herein provided for shall not be held oftener than every two years; and in towns, cities, and districts where an election for the purpose and intention of this bill has already been held, no other election shall be ordered until two years from said election

§ 10. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved January 26, 1884.

Talk

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Talk!

—AND—

Business

—IS—

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MUSE & SHAW.

[june17]

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[feb18]

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[apr8-1887]

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[jan21]

Notice.

To save trouble and expense, those knowing themselves indebted to me on drug account, will please come forward and settle at once, with me, or R. L. Moore.

C. U. LANDRUM.

[may13]

Estray Notice.

Taken up as a stray, by F. B. Attebery, living 1½ miles northeast of Jordan Station, and half mile east of Jordan and Cayce road, Fulton county, Ky., the 11th day of April, 1887, one sorrel pony mare, branded on the left shoulder and left hip with J. L., white feet and white in the face, and scar of fistula on right wither, and white spot on belly at girth, supposed to be 8 years old, and valued by me at $30. Given under my hand, this the 22nd day of April, 1887.

J. F. MENEES, J. F. F. C.

[june17]

Administrator's Notice

All persons indebted to the estate of W. B. Plummer dec'd are notified and requested to call at the office of H. A. & R. T. Tyler, and settle, same; and all persons holding accounts or claims against said estate are notified to file same, proved according to law. Call at the office of H. A. & R. T. Tyler.

J. T. PLUMMER,
Administrator of W. B. Plummer dec'd

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